

STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA
main,sts 920C2161
Carnegie anthology,



0 0001 00346399 7



HARRISBURG, PA.

STATE LIBRARY

HARRISBURG

In case of failure to return the books the borrower agrees to pay the original price of the same, or to replace them with other copies. The last borrower is held responsible for any mutilation.

Return this book on or before the last date stamped below.

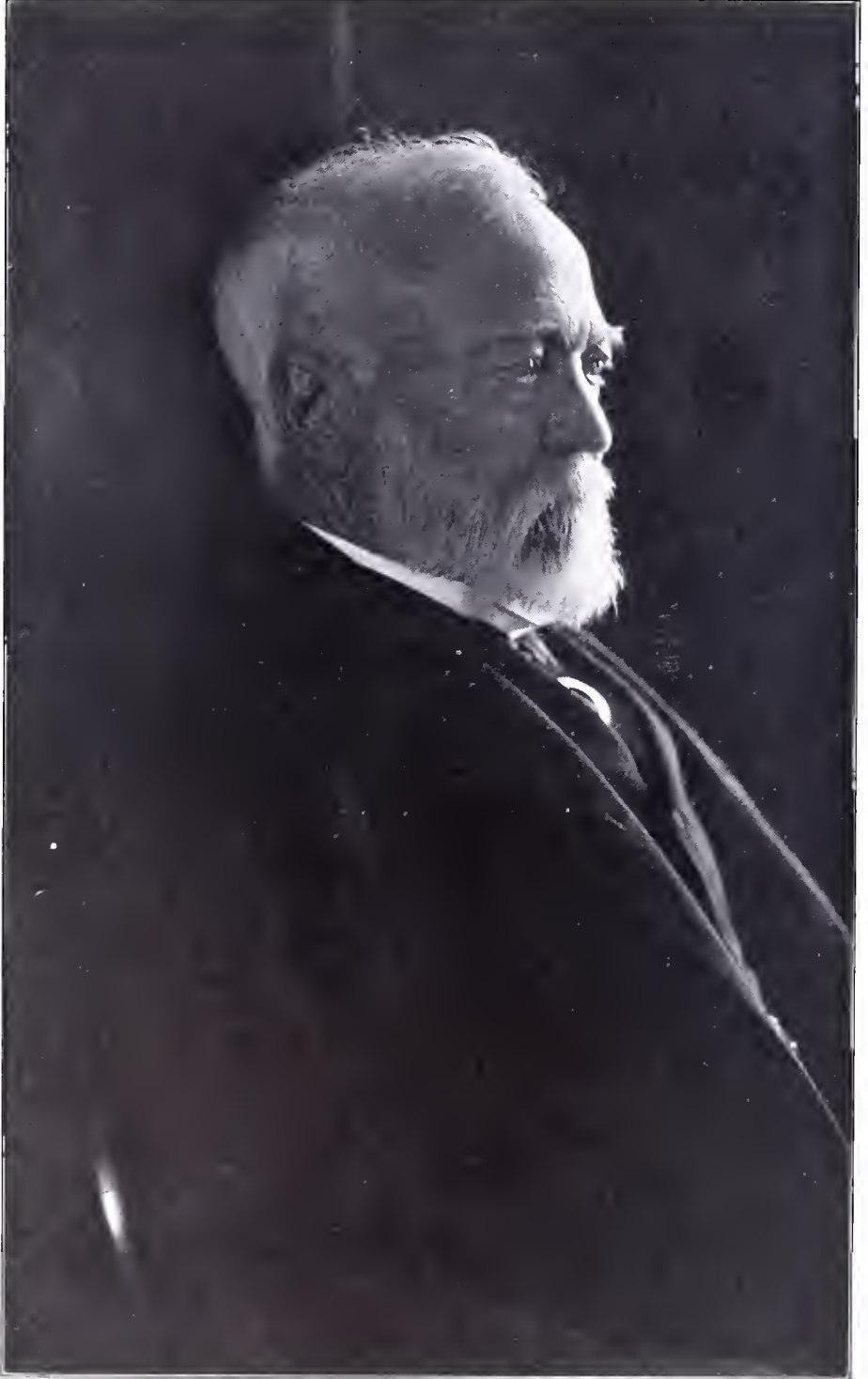
FEB - 8 1967		
OCT 18 1967		
MAY 15 1968		
FEB 2 - 1969		
JAN 2 - 1969		
JAN 14 1970		
MAR 18 1970		
MAY 20 1970		
NOV 13 1974		
OCT 17 1983		





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

A CARNEGIE ANTHOLOGY



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.
November 25, 1914.

A CARNEGIE ANTHOLOGY

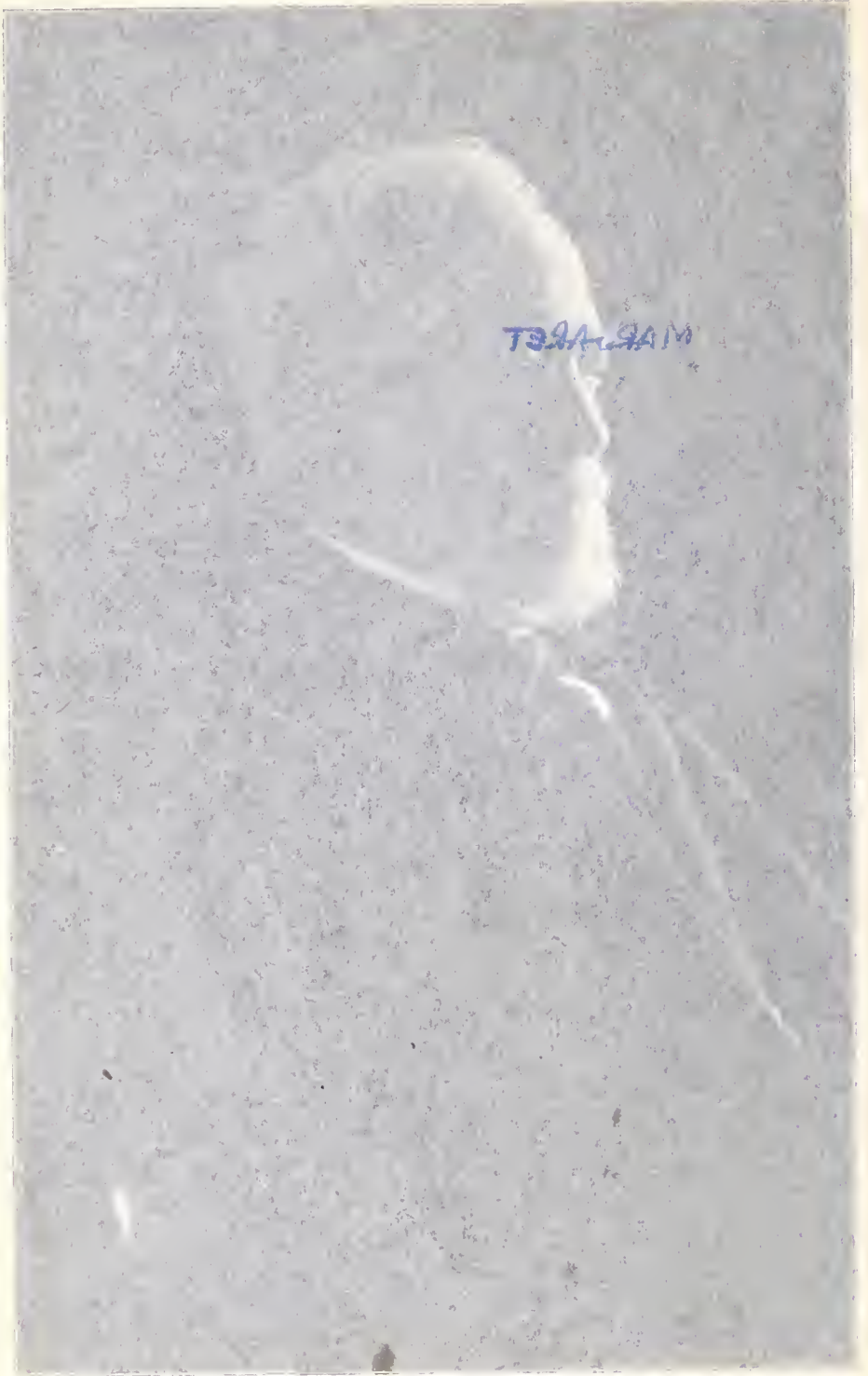
Arranged by

MARGARET BARCLAY WILSON



Privately Printed

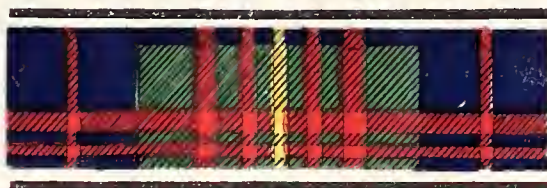
New York, 1915



November 20, 1911

A CARNEGIE ANTHOLOGY

Arranged by
MARGARET BARCLAY WILSON



Privately Printed
New York, 1915

To
Andrew Carnegie

"That he should outdo his friends in conferring great benefits is not at all wonderful, since he was so much more able; but that he should surpass his friends in kind attentions and an anxious desire to oblige appears to me far more worthy of admiration. . . . So that, from what I have heard, I should think that no one was ever beloved by a greater number of persons, either Greeks or Barbarians."

242263

Introduction

The original form from which the present Anthology has grown was a Carnegie Yearbook, a typewritten collection of quotations from the works of Mr. Carnegie which I arranged in 1898 and presented to Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, my friends of many years.

In 1911 Mr. Carnegie surprised me by showing me the little volume, which he had carefully preserved. As we turned its pages he remarked that several of his books were not represented, as they had been published since the Yearbook was compiled.

Wishing to remedy this deficiency I prepared a Carnegie Calendar for 1912, which included quotations from all the later books. Several friends assisted me in the delightful task of finding illustrations and in ascertaining the dates of events which I wished to note. When the Calendar was finished we could not help regretting that there was only a single copy. This was the first feeling of Mr. Carnegie himself, as he told me when he expressed his enjoyment of the surprise. To Mr. Carnegie a pleasure is not half a pleasure unless he can share it.

I then obtained Mr. Carnegie's permission to print a small edition of a Carnegie Yearbook for distribution among our friends. The Anthology is the outcome. It has been greatly changed since Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie saw it, and I believe they are not even aware of the existence of most of the portraits which it contains.

In searching for new sources of quotations and illustrations I have accumulated a very large bibliography of Mr. Carnegie's writings and of writings about him. This I had intended to publish with the Anthology. It has, however, taken on such proportions that the addition of it to the Anthology would make the volume too large. Furthermore, the Yearbook was intended to entertain Mr. Carnegie by recalling to memory many happy occasions, and it was for this reason that I adopted the arrangement by dates. In the printed form I have retained this feature, though with some misgivings. The plan has one advantage—it will doubtless give pleasure to Mr. Carnegie's friends by reminding them of his extraordinary range of thought and interests. The arrangement is, however, extremely artificial and in many ways unsatisfactory. I have therefore decided to

supplement the Anthology by a very full index of Mr. Carnegie's writings, which will be published with the Carnegie Bibliography, early in 1916. The bibliography in this volume is limited to the sources of the quotations used in the Anthology.

It is to be noted that many of Mr. Carnegie's addresses have appeared in two or more editions which often differ in spelling and sometimes in phraseology. In every case I have followed the form of the source mentioned. This sometimes leads to surprising results, as where Civilization, Labor and Pittsburg are found within a few lines of Civilisation, Labour and Pittsburgh.

Authorities may not agree about the accuracy of all my statements. The date mentioned for a gift is sometimes the date of the offer, sometimes the date of acceptance. The names of some institutions and buildings have undergone changes, for example, what I have called Carnegie Music Hall, New York, was at first simply Music Hall, and is now commonly called Carnegie Hall. The authorities for my statements of fact will be found in the Carnegie Bibliography. I have not consulted any person in Mr. Carnegie's immediate circle, except about one date, and I alone am responsible for all inaccuracies and discrepancies, real or apparent.

I desire to thank all the friends whose names are noted on the illustrations as donors or lenders of pictures.

I am particularly indebted to President Samuel Harden Church, of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, to the Directors of the various departments, Dr. W. J. Holland of the Museum, Mr. John W. Beatty of the Department of Fine Arts, Mr. Harrison W. Craver of the Library, Dr. Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the Institute of Technology and to Mr. Arthur W. Tarbell. Dr. John Ross of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, Sir Swire Smith and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant sent me a great wealth of material, and photographs were kindly supplied by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Pan American Union.

The Librarians of the Washington, Allegheny, Braddock, Homestead, Duquesne, Carnegie, St. Louis, Atlanta, Mankato, Winnipeg and Barbados Libraries furnished illustrations and documents, and Dr. Theodore Wesley Koch placed his magnificent collection of Carnegie Library plans and pictures entirely at my disposal.

I received valuable illustrations from Mr. Charles M. Schwab, Mr. Howard Russell Butler, Mr. Richard R. Goulden, Mr. Charles Keck, Professor Gerald Moira, Mr. J. Massey Rhind, Messrs. Underwood and Underwood, Hon. Maurice Francis

Egan, Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall, Mr. David Homer Bates, Mr. James T. McCleary, Mr. C. C. Smith of Carnegie Music Hall, New York, Mr. Graham F. Blandy, Mr. Frank Gill of Keighley, and Mr. James Norval of Dunfermline.

I am likewise indebted for illustrative material or information to Mr. Alva C. Dinkey, Dr. S. N. D. North, President Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute of Technology, President Ricketts of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Director Russell of Franklin Union, Boston, President Carson of Mills College, President Frost of Berea College, President Hubbell of Lincoln Memorial University, Mr. William B. Tuthill of the Oratorio Society, New York, Miss Clara L. West, Mr. C. R. Abbott, Mr. George W. Cable, Mr. Herbert D. Hemenway, Mr. Ward Miller, The Rev. Walter Walsh of London, The Rev. Alexander Macmillan of Iona, and the Manager of the Aberdeen Station Hotel.

I wish to make formal acknowledgment of my indebtedness to Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, to Messrs. Doubleday, Page and Company and to the other publishers mentioned in the bibliography, for permission to print excerpts from Mr. Carnegie's books, of which they hold the copyright. I must also offer my sincere thanks to The New York Times, the New York Tribune, The World, The Sun, The Evening Post and The Brooklyn Eagle for permission to consult their indexes and clippings. These and several other publishers in New York, Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore will receive my thanks in the Bibliography. I have not had occasion to use the valuable material they have given me in the Anthology.

President Woodward of the Carnegie Institute of Washington made kind offers of assistance, and his associates, chief among them Mr. William Churchill, were helpful in many ways.

Mr. Edwin H. Anderson and Mr. H. M. Lydenberg and a score of assistants in the New York Public Library have been indefatigable in their helpfulness. These friends and many others in New York, Pittsburgh, Washington and Dunfermline will find themselves more fully thanked in the forthcoming Bibliography.

To my friend and colleague in Hunter College, Miss Helen H. Tanzer, I am more than grateful for cheerful, patient, and untiring assistance as my Secretary in all the work on the Anthology.

I must also express my gratitude to Mr. Walter B. Patterson, Manager of the Typographic Department of The American Lithographic Company, who has personally superintended the mechanical work on the book, down to the smallest detail. He

has done marvels with old illustrations which I wished to reproduce. Moreover, he has convinced me by his promptness and energy that the common belief that all printers are dilatory is a generalization that will not hold.

There are two people whom I find it difficult to thank enough, Mr. Robert A. Franks, of the Carnegie Corporation, and Mr. John A. Poynton, Mr. Carnegie's Secretary. If I were asked to tell what they have done I might say that Mr. Franks lent me a precious photograph and at the outset of the work made many valuable suggestions about sources of information; that Mr. Poynton, at my request, wrote to certain photographers asking them to give me permission to reproduce several photographs of Mr. Carnegie. This is their actual physical service. Their help of the spirit is another matter. In the few conversations I have had with them about the Anthology they have given me such an impression of their devotion to Mr. Carnegie and of sympathy in my desire to give him a pleasure that I have always felt that I might call on them in any emergency.

I have one great regret about the Anthology, that I have not felt at liberty to include any family portraits. I have some beautiful pictures of Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Carnegie and Miss Whitfield, which I had hoped to use—indeed I have had the cuts made. But knowing Mrs. Carnegie's dislike of publicity and sympathizing with the feeling as I do, I could not think of inserting these pictures even in a private publication without first showing them to her and obtaining her consent. For this there has been no opportunity, so I have omitted them.

I wish that I could give adequate expression to the pleasure I have had in this work. The readiness of Mr. Carnegie's friends to lend or to give illustrations and their willingness to search for elusive information has kept me in a constant glow of gratitude, personal and vicarious. I have enjoyed a rare privilege.

MARGARET BARCLAY WILSON.

New York, November 1, 1915.

Table of Contents

Introduction	. . . . .	xi
Anthology	. . . . .	1
A collection of portraits of Mr. Carnegie	. . . . .	183
Bibliography	. . . . .	245
Index	. . . . .	249

A CARNEGIE ANTHOLOGY

JANUARY 1.

1900. Gift to Cooper Union, New York.
1905. Gift to Maryland Institute, Baltimore.

The whole world moves, and moves in the right direction—upward and onward.

—Round the World, page 358.

JANUARY 2.

It is always well to remember that there are giants in our own day, too.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 443.

JANUARY 3.

It is not the part of a leader to reveal to his fellows all that he sees or fears. His part is to look dangers steadily in the face and challenge them. It is the great leader who inspires in his followers contempt for the danger which he sees in much truer proportion than they.

—James Watt, page 132.

JANUARY 4.

1907. Gift for the Pan American Building, Washington.

Judging from the progress made in this direction during the lives of those of us who have been in this work from the beginning, we can look with hope to the early realization of our dream, which is to secure to the American continents the reign of internal peace by substituting peaceful arbitration for war.


—Address at the laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building.

JANUARY 5.

Business men and methods are sharply criticized in our day, not without reason, but we do well to remember that the man of affairs is essential, and that business ability ranks high in importance when working for some such purpose as Cornell and Sage were in this instance.


—Ezra Cornell—An Address.

JANUARY 6.

 In bestowing charity, the main consideration should be to help those who will help themselves; to provide part of the means by which those who desire to improve may do so; to give those who desire to rise the aids by which they may rise; to assist, but rarely or never to do all.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 17.

JANUARY 7.

 When my country calls for assistance of any kind I consider it my glorious duty to answer that call. And if the present President should command me to do anything for my country I should regard it the same as I would the voice of God.

[Explaining that he had reluctantly undertaken the manufacture of armor plate only because President Harrison had urged him to do so as a duty to the country.]

—Address delivered at The Republican Club, New York, January 7, 1911.
Published in The New York Herald, January 8, 1911.

JANUARY 8.

Dealing with petty affairs tends to make small men; dealing with larger affairs broadens and strengthens character.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 94.

JANUARY 9.

1905. Gift to Tufts College.

Let no man know more of your specialty than you do yourself. That should be your ideal. Then, far less important, but still important, to bring sweetness and light into your life, be sure to read promiscuously, and know a little about as many things as you have time to read about.

—The Empire of Business, page 83.

JANUARY 10.

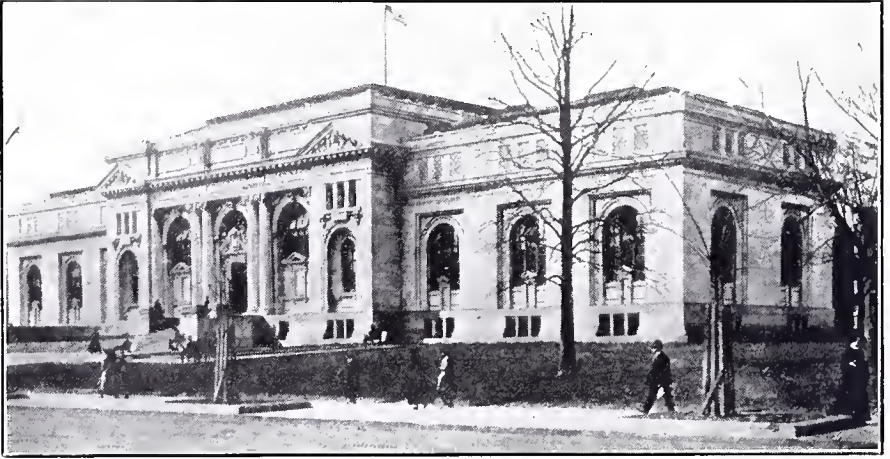
No man is a true gentleman who does not inspire the affection and devotion of his servants.

—Problems of To-day, page 59.



Photograph taken for this work and presented by the President of the Board of Trustees of
Maryland Institute.

From the wall of the Maryland Institute Building, Baltimore.



The Public Library, Washington. In the interior view is shown a portrait of Mr. Carnegie painted by Freeman Thorp for Hon. James T. McCleary. This is a copy of Mr. Thorp's portrait of Mr. Carnegie, which was presented by Mr. McCleary to the Carnegie Library of Mankato, Minnesota.



JANUARY 11.

Who owns your favorite horse? Test it! I say the groom does. . . . There is no real purchase in money, you must win friendship and ownership in the lower range of life with kindness, companionship, love.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 160.

JANUARY 12.

1899. Offer of gift for Washington Public Library.

An endowed library is just like an endowed church, at best half and generally wholly asleep. It is a great mistake to withdraw from such an institution the healthy breeze of public criticism.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 159.

JANUARY 13.

The writer, when traveling round the world, saw nothing that saddened him more than the rival sects of Christians, engaged in proclaiming their respective differences, trying to convert the heathen to a revelation about which they could not agree themselves even so far as to unite in worshiping the same God in the same temple, each sect building its own.

—The Laird of Briarcliff, *The Outlook*, May 16, 1908.

JANUARY 14.

1904. Gift to Clark University.

True education can be obtained outside of the schools; genius is not an indigenous plant in the groves academic—a wild flower found in the woods all by itself, needing no care from society—but average man needs universities.

—The Empire of Business, page 113.

JANUARY 15.

Let me go forward, then, and revel without misgivings in the highest of human and divine creations, as I may be privileged to see or hear or know them. I do

not fear that I shall ever become a member of the extensive band we meet in our travels who have become incapable of enjoying anything but the best.

—Round the World, page 198.

JANUARY 16.

1912. Gift to Tuberculosis Preventorium.

Not one of us can feel his duty done, unless he can say as he approaches his end, that, because he has lived, some fellow-creature, or some little spot on earth or something upon it, has been made just a little better. Nor is this beyond the reach of the humblest, for all can at least render to others—

“That best portion of a good man’s life,
His little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.”

—Problems of To-day, page 154.

JANUARY 17.

A chaperon’s duties...are often most successfully performed by a wise and salutary neglect.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 45.

JANUARY 18.

1900. Gift to Birmingham University.

It seems a grave mistake for parents not to educate their sons in the region of home, or in later years in colleges and universities of their own land, so that early friendships may not be broken, but grow closer with the years.

—James Watt, page 20.

JANUARY 19.

1906. Gift to Brown University for the John Hay Memorial Library.
1911. Addition to the endowment of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

I often think of the unfair division of labour between us. I simply give the money that I am glad to put to use, and the Members of the Trust give their time and thought; *i. e.*, give themselves to the duty imposed upon them.

—Letter to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, January 19, 1911.

JANUARY 20.

It is no argument against a gospel that it is not lived up to; indeed, it is an argument in its favor, for a gospel must be higher than the prevailing standard. It is no argument against a law that it is broken: in that disobedience lies the reason for making and maintaining the law; the law which is never to be broken is never required.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 20.

JANUARY 21.

Imagine a good spirit taking Fortune to task for the misery and discontent of mortals, as she gazes with piteous eyes upon our disappointments, our troubles, and, saddest of all, our regrets, charging her with producing such unhappiness. . . . "Hush! I've only given them what they asked!"

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 4.

JANUARY 22.

1903. Gift to the Legal Aid Society, New York.

He is the only true reformer who is as careful and as anxious not to aid the unworthy as he is to aid the worthy.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 18.

JANUARY 23.

The only point the wise man guards is not to make the same mistake twice; the first time never counts with the successful man. He both forgives and forgets that. One difference between the wise man and the foolish one!

—James Watt, page 76.

JANUARY 24.

1908. Gift to Berea College.

Morley has just told us how six lines from Burns have influenced the political thought and action of the world. Never can I forget what I owe to six words from that same great teacher, which fortunately burnt themselves into my conscience in youth and remain with me in old age: "Thine own reproach alone do fear."

—William Chambers—An Address.

JANUARY 25.

You ploughman bard, who are so much to me, are you then forgotten? No, no, Robin, no need of taking you in my trunk; I have you in my heart, from "A man's a man for a' that" to "My Nannie's awa'."

—Round the World, page 2.

JANUARY 26.

Because one has been awe-stricken by Niagara's torrent, are the other waterfalls of the world to be uninteresting? No; to the man whose soul has really been impressed, every tiny stream that tumbles down in foam is related to the greater wonder, partaking to some extent of its beauty and grandeur.

—Round the World, page 198.

JANUARY 27.

1900. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Lotos Club, New York.

Sometimes reference has been made to the books which I have inflicted on a long-suffering public. This I can say for them: I have never written one word that I did not believe to be true. I have never supported a cause that I did not believe to be right. The most valuable citizen is not the man who follows public opinion, but the man who, when all are mad, dares to speak of the sacred blessings of peace.

—Speech at the Lotos Club Dinner, January 27, 1900.

JANUARY 28.

1902. Foundation of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The highest life is probably to be reached, not by such imitation of the life of Christ as Count Tolstoi gives us, but, while animated by Christ's spirit, by recognizing the changed conditions of this age, and adopting modes of expressing this spirit suitable to the changed conditions under which we live, still laboring for the good of our fellows, which was the essence of his life and teaching, but laboring in a different manner.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 14.

JANUARY 29.

1901. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Arkwright Club, New York.

That this talent for organization and management is rare among men is proved by the fact that it invariably secures enormous rewards for its possessor.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 4.

JANUARY 30.

1901. Address to Mr. Rockefeller's Bible Class.

Religion is the highest expression of which a people is capable. There is no reason why we should not try to prepare a people for a better one, but note this, *they must be prepared*. To *force* new religions upon any race is a sad mistake.

—Round the World, page 307.

JANUARY 31.

1911. Additional gift to Dunfermline.

The never-to-be-forgotten truth is that huge fortunes, so far as their owners are concerned, are as useless as the Star and Garter are to their possessors, and not so ornamental; and . . . these fortunes cannot give their owners more out of life worth having, than is secured by a competence so modest, that men beginning as workers can, with health, ability, and sobriety win [it] for old age.

—Problems of To-day, page 45.

*"Thine own reproach alone
do fear".*

Andrew Carnegie

A Carnegie Anthology

FEBRUARY 1.

1910. Gift to Cornell University for a Chemical Laboratory.

If there be a millionaire in the land who is at a loss what to do with the surplus that has been committed to him as trustee, let him investigate the good that is flowing from these chemical laboratories. No medical college is complete without its laboratory. As with universities, so with medical colleges: it is not new institutions that are required, but additional means for the more thorough equipment of those that exist.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 32.

FEBRUARY 2.

This whole subject of meum and tuum needs reconsideration. If Burns, when he held his plough in joy upon the mountain-side and saw what he saw, felt what he felt, was not more truly the real possessor of the land than the reputed nominal landlord, then I do not grasp the subject.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 160.

FEBRUARY 3.

We have before us the work of our own day and generation, and only this can we push forward during our lives. To this it is our duty to devote ourselves, leaving the work of the distant future to our successors. Rare are the men capable of dealing wisely with the needs of their own time. Even with these their success is often not surprisingly brilliant. We have not been blest with men capable of legislating properly for generations to come. They do not and can not exist.

—Problems of To-day, page 93.

FEBRUARY 4.

A pagan philosopher, weighing the claims of Christ to rank among the great teachers, would probably give first place to what He did for the elevation of woman.

—Problems of To-day, page 169.

FEBRUARY 5.

1908. Address to the Economics Club, New York.

The most precious citizen is the man who will go with his country or his party only if it be right, but who upon occasion hesitates not to condemn either when in his opinion it champions the wrong.

—The Presidential Election, *North American Review*, October, 1900.

FEBRUARY 6.

1902. Testimonial from Stevens Institute.

Of course Watt was sure to have friends, for he was through and through the devoted friend himself, and won the hearts of those worth winning. "If you wish to make a friend, be one," is the sure recipe.

—James Watt, page 88.

FEBRUARY 7.

We could part with many of the actual characters of the flesh in history without much loss; banish the imaginary host of the spirit and we were poor indeed.

—James Watt, page 13.

FEBRUARY 8.

1908. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Genesee Society, New York.

Only through exceptional individuals, the leaders, man has been enabled to ascend. He is imitative, and what he sees another do he attempts and generally succeeds in doing. It is the leaders who do the new things that count.

—Problems of To-day, page 173.

FEBRUARY 9.

All his ducks were swans. To make this transformation is an invaluable quality in any man. He knew much better than not to count his chickens until they were hatched. He counted his over and over long before a hen cackled, and was certain that every one he counted

and a few extras were sure to arrive in due season. Philosopher as he was, he knew that even if they never were hatched at all he had thus at least enjoyed the pleasure of the count, which was something to the good.

—Ezra Cornell—An Address.

FEBRUARY 10.

1914. Foundation of the Church Peace Union.

After the arbitration of international disputes is established, and war abolished, as it certainly will be some day . . . the trustees will divert the revenues of this fund to relieve the deserving poor and afflicted in their distress, especially those who have struggled long and earnestly against misfortune and have not themselves altogether to blame for their poverty. Members of the various churches will naturally know such members well, and can therefore the better judge; but this does not debar them from going beyond membership when that is necessary or desirable. As a general rule, it is best to help those who help themselves; but there are unfortunates from whom this cannot be expected.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Church Peace Union, February 10, 1914.

FEBRUARY 11.

It is because I know how sweet and happy and pure the home of honest poverty is, how free from perplexing care, from social envies and emulations, how loving and how united its members may be in the common interest of supporting the family, that I sympathize with the rich man's boy and congratulate the poor man's boy; and it is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent, self-reliant men have always sprung and always must spring.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page xii.

FEBRUARY 12.

Lincoln was as generous, as conciliatory, as gentle, as merciful in war as he had been in peace, yet ever immovable in purpose.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 29.



Photograph presented by the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Administration Building of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.



Photograph presented by the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The bronze yacht Carnegie, engaged in a magnetic survey of the world.



Photograph presented by the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The Anton Dohrn, service launch of the Tortugas Marine Biological Laboratory, flying the burgee of the Institution.



Illustration from the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Desert Laboratory, Tucson, Arizona.

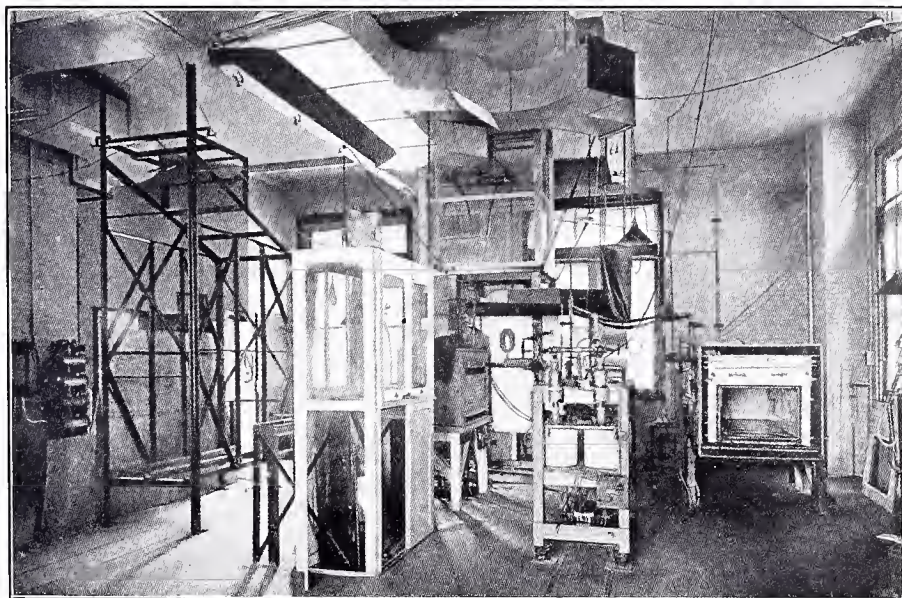


Illustration from the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Calorimeter Room in the Nutrition Laboratory,
Boston.

Some activities of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

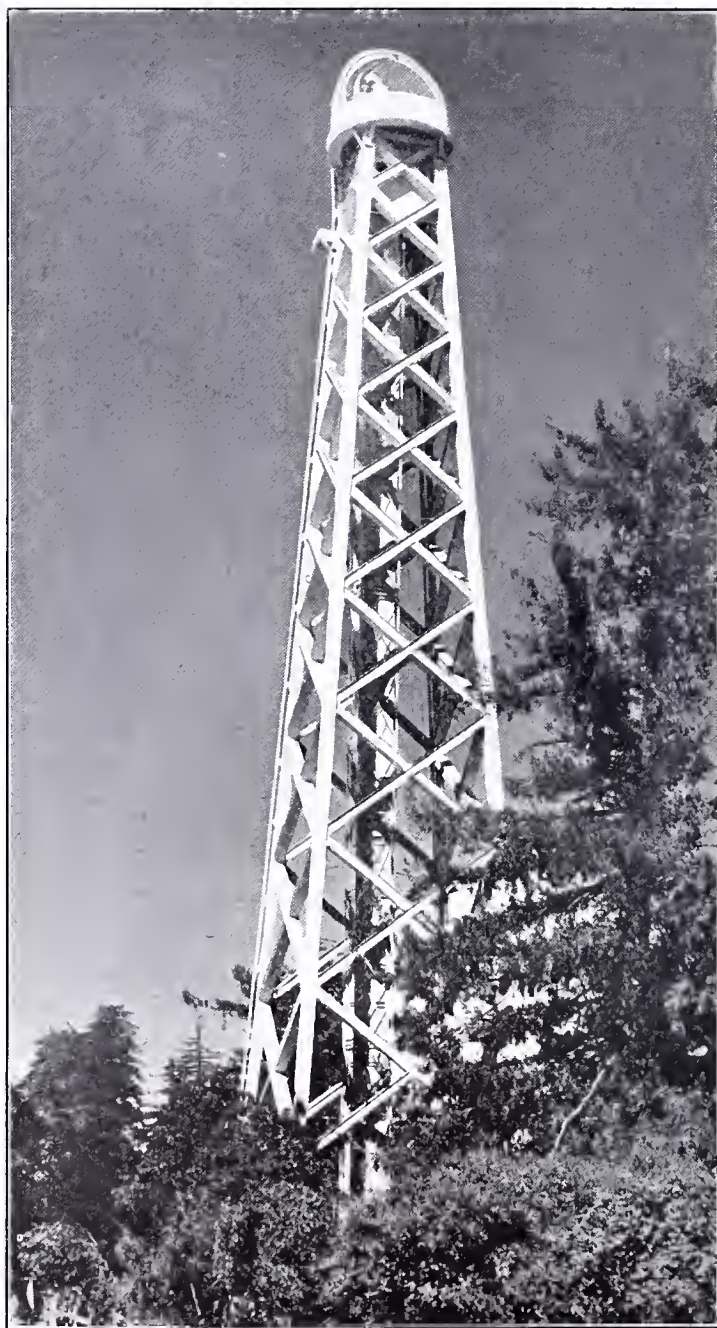


Illustration from the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

150-foot Tower Telescope, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
The Carnegie Institution of Washington.

FEBRUARY 13.

1902. Reception at the Authors' Club, New York.

Your always busy man accomplishes little; the great doer is he who has plenty of leisure.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 182.

FEBRUARY 14.

Life must not be taken too seriously. It is a great mistake to think that the man who works all the time wins in the race.... I attribute most of my success in life to the fact that, as my partners often say, trouble runs off my back like water from a duck.

—The Empire of Business, page 88.

FEBRUARY 15.

He had little difficulty in winning for his wife a lady of such position in the county as led to some opposition on the part of members of her family to the suitor, but only "on account of his being in trade." There exists no survival of this objection in these days of American alliances with heirs of the highest British titles. We seem now to have as its substitute the condition that the father of the bride must be in trade and that heavily and to some purpose.

—James Watt, page 90.

FEBRUARY 16.

It is well that man should go forth to his work in the morning and labor until the evening. Work is no punishment; it is a blessing. Steady work is also the best preservative of the virtues. No substitute for it has yet been found.

—Problems of To-day, page 180.

FEBRUARY 17.

In our day, man, and notably the American man, finds in his wife the angel leading him upward, both by precept and example, to higher and holier life, refining and elevating him, making him purer and nobler.

242253

—Ezra Cornell—An Address.

FEBRUARY 18.

Unsuspected powers lie latent in willing men around us which only need appreciation and development to produce surprising results. Money rewards alone will not, however, insure these, for to the most sensitive and ambitious natures there must be the note of sympathy, appreciation, friendship.

—Presidential Address, Iron and Steel Institute, 1903.

FEBRUARY 19.

It is not permitted the children of king, millionaire, or noble to have father and mother in the close and realizing sense of these sacred terms. The name of father, and the holier name of mother, are but names to the child of the rich and the noble. To the poor boy these are the words he conjures with—his guides, the anchors of his soul, the objects of his adoration.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 63.

FEBRUARY 20.

1903. Gift to Stevens Institute.

Who shall doubt . . . that some future Watt is to discover other sources of power, or perchance succeed in utilising the superabundant power known to exist in the heat of the sun, or discover the secret of the latent force employed by nature in animals, which converts chemical energy directly into the dynamic form, giving much higher efficiencies than any thermo-dynamic machine has to-day or probably ever can have.

—James Watt, page 52.

FEBRUARY 21.

She has entered for the race of Fashion, and her soul is absorbed in its jealousies and disappointments. You may speak to her as of old; tell her there is something noble in that domain of human life where duties grow—something not only beyond but different from Fashion, higher than dress or show. She understands you not. . . . Has she children? inquires the Good Spirit.

"No," says Fate, "we are not altogether relentless. How could we give such a woman children and look you in the face?"

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 7.

FEBRUARY 22.

All we English-speakers are subjects of King Shakespeare, and so are we in some degree all subjects of President Washington, whose words were, "My first wish is to see this plague of mankind—war—banished from the face of the earth."

—Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910.

FEBRUARY 23.

1903. Gift to the Library Training School, Western Reserve University.

✓ Knowledge is now so various, so extensive, so minute, that it is impossible for any man to know thoroughly more than one small branch. This is the age of the specialist; therefore you who have to make your living in this world should resolve to know the art which gives you support; to know that thoroughly and well, to be an expert in your specialty.

—The Empire of Business, page 83.

FEBRUARY 24.

What an interest is awakened by one who is able to tell stories of his own experience! No wonder that Othello won Desdemona with the recital of his adventures. He was the hero who had been the actor in all the scenes he depicted.

—Round the World, page 159.

FEBRUARY 25.

The Socialist should reflect it was under immutable law decreed that there should be evolved out of the burning mass of matter, the fair earth with all its charms; out of the beast, the higher organism—man with godlike powers; and that man should not eat the bread of idleness, but labor from morn till night in the noble task of making one small spot on earth, one small circle of his fellows, just a little better than he found



it—a high mission—none too great, none too small to lose the privilege or to neglect the duty. Man does the latter at his peril, be he cottager or king.

—Problems of To-day, page 137.

FEBRUARY 26.

1902. Telegraphy medal offered.

Writers upon labor, who have never labored, generally make the profound mistake of considering labor as one solid mass, when the truth is that it contains orders and degrees as distinct as those in aristocracy. The workman skilled beyond his fellows, who is called upon by his superintendent to undertake the difficult job in emergencies, ranks high, and probably enjoys an honorable title, a pet name conferred by his shopmates. Men measure each other as correctly in the workshop as in the professions, and each has his deserved rank.

—James Watt, page 31.

FEBRUARY 27.

I do not think that force will be necessary to enforce the mandates of the proposed peace tribunal. If two nations have a disagreement and one of them refuses to arbitrate other nations will step in and say:—"What right have you to disturb the business conditions of the world, in which we are all partners?" And we would tell the irate nation that a gentleman who violates the laws of his club is expelled from that club. We would tell that irate nation that we did not want to associate with it any longer, and we would stop the mails. Just imagine the isolation of a country cut off from the mails in this advanced era.

—Address delivered at The Republican Club, New York, January 7, 1911.
Published in The New York Herald, January 8, 1911.

FEBRUARY 28.

1899. Gift to the Atlanta Library.

No millionaire will go far wrong in his search for one of the best forms for the use of his surplus who chooses to establish a free library in any community that is willing to maintain and develop it. —The Gospel of Wealth, page 30.

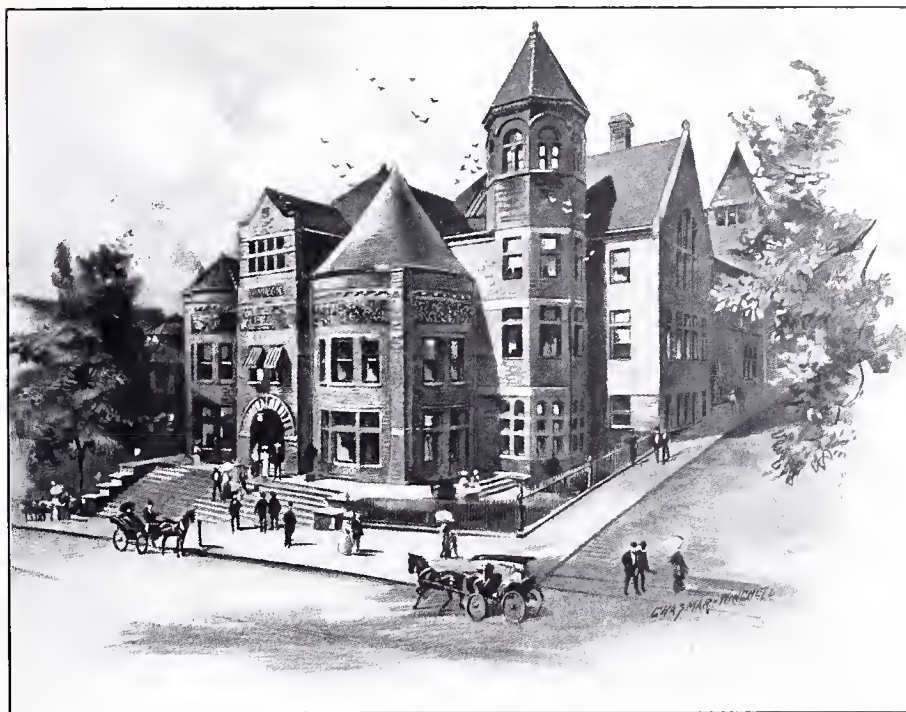


Illustration lent by Mr. Geo. H. Lamb.

The Carnegie Free Library, Braddock, Pennsylvania.
The first of the endowed Carnegie Libraries. Dedicated March 30, 1889.



Illustration lent by Mr. Geo. H. Lamb.

Auditorium of the Carnegie Club, in the building of the Free Library,
Braddock, Pennsylvania



Photograph lent by Mr. William F. Stevens.

The Carnegie Library of Homestead,
Pennsylvania. Founded and endowed in
1898 by Mr. Carnegie.



Photograph lent by Mr. William F. Stevens.

The Junior Orchestra. One of the activi-
ties of the club connected with the Car-
negie Library of Homestead.



Bandstand at Homestead,
where open air concerts
are given in summer.



Photographs lent by Mr. William F. Stevens.

Bowling Alley in the Carnegie Library Club, Homestead.



Photograph presented by Mr. Wright, Librarian.

The Carnegie Library, Duquesne, Pennsylvania. One of the endowed Carnegie Libraries.



Photograph lent by Miss Rood, Librarian.

The Andrew Carnegie Library, Carnegie, Pennsylvania. One of the endowed Carnegie Libraries.

FEBRUARY 29.

Wealth lessens rather than increases human happiness. Millionaires who laugh are rare. The deplorable family quarrels which so often afflict the rich, generally have their rise in sordid differences about money. The most miserable of men, as old age approaches, are those who have made money-making their god; like flies bound to the wheel, these unfortunates fondly believed they were really driving it, only to find when tired and craving rest that it is impossible for them to get off, and they are lost—plenty to retire upon but nothing to retire to.

—Problems of To-day, page 35.



A Carnegie Anthology

MARCH 1.

1889. Informal opening of the Braddock Library.

We may look forward with hope to the day when it shall be the rule for the workman to be Partner with Capital, the man of affairs giving his business experience, the working-man in the mill his mechanical skill, to the company, both owners of the shares and so far equally interested in the success of their joint efforts.

—Problems of To-day, page 68.

MARCH 2.

All real reformers are cranks in their day. Pym, Hampden, Cromwell were, and John Bright himself was a very pronounced one till he brought the nation up to his level.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 195.

MARCH 3.

The last thing in the world the proud Scot will do is to reveal his poverty and rely upon others.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page xvii.

MARCH 4.

There is one difference between the parties in the Republic—the one is in and the other is out.

—Some Facts about the American Republic—
An Address, Dundee, September, 1890.

MARCH 5.

That State alone is absolutely secure from violent measures whose soil belongs to the mass of the people.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 256.

MARCH 6.

In my own experience I can say that I have known few young men intended for business who were not injured by a collegiate education. Had they gone into

active work during the years spent at college they would have been better educated men in every true sense of that term. The fire and energy have been stamped out of them, and how to so manage as to live a life of idleness and not a life of usefulness has become the chief question with them. But a new idea of education is now upon us.

—The Empire of Business, page 80.

MARCH 7.

A birthday.

In the happiest and holiest homes of to-day, it is not the man who leads the wife upward, but the infinitely purer and more angelic wife whom the husband reverently follows upon the heavenly path as the highest embodiment of all the virtues that have been revealed to him: he for God in her. Throughout the English-speaking race as a rule to-day, it is the wife and mother who sanctifies the home.

—Problems of To-day, page 169.

MARCH 8.

1901. Announcement of tribute from Illinois Librarians.

It seems to me that parents and others having charge of children might do more than is done to teach them the only means of making life worth living.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 259.

MARCH 9.

That physician is a failure who does not make his knowledge, character, and conduct a source of light and leading and a tower of strength to the district which he serves.

—Address to the Graduating Class of Medical Students of Bellevue Hospital, March 9, 1885.

MARCH 10.

“Stick to your last” is only fit for monarchical countries, where people believe in classes.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 200.

MARCH 11.

1906. Gift for Spelling Reform.

The new Oxford Dictionary, giving the history of each word, makes a scholar ridiculous who claims that any effective improvement in spelling could not be made without breaking with the history and etymology of the language. The chief editor of the new Oxford writes me that one of its strongest claims to recognition and support is that it banishes forever the idea that English was formed by rule or with any regard to historical or etymological claims. This effort is not a fad; no attempt at a phonetic system. . . . It is only an effort to systematize and hasten a process that has been always at work.

—Letter to the Editor of The New York Times,
Published March 22, 1906.

MARCH 12.

1901. Gift for pensions to disabled and superannuated workmen of the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg entered the core of my heart when I was a boy and cannot be torn out. I can never be one hair's breadth less loyal to her, or less anxious to help her in any way, than I have been since I could help anything. My treasure is still with you, my heart is still with you, and how best to serve Pittsburg is the question which recurs to me almost every day of my life.

—A letter "To the Good People of Pittsburg," March 12, 1901.

MARCH 13.

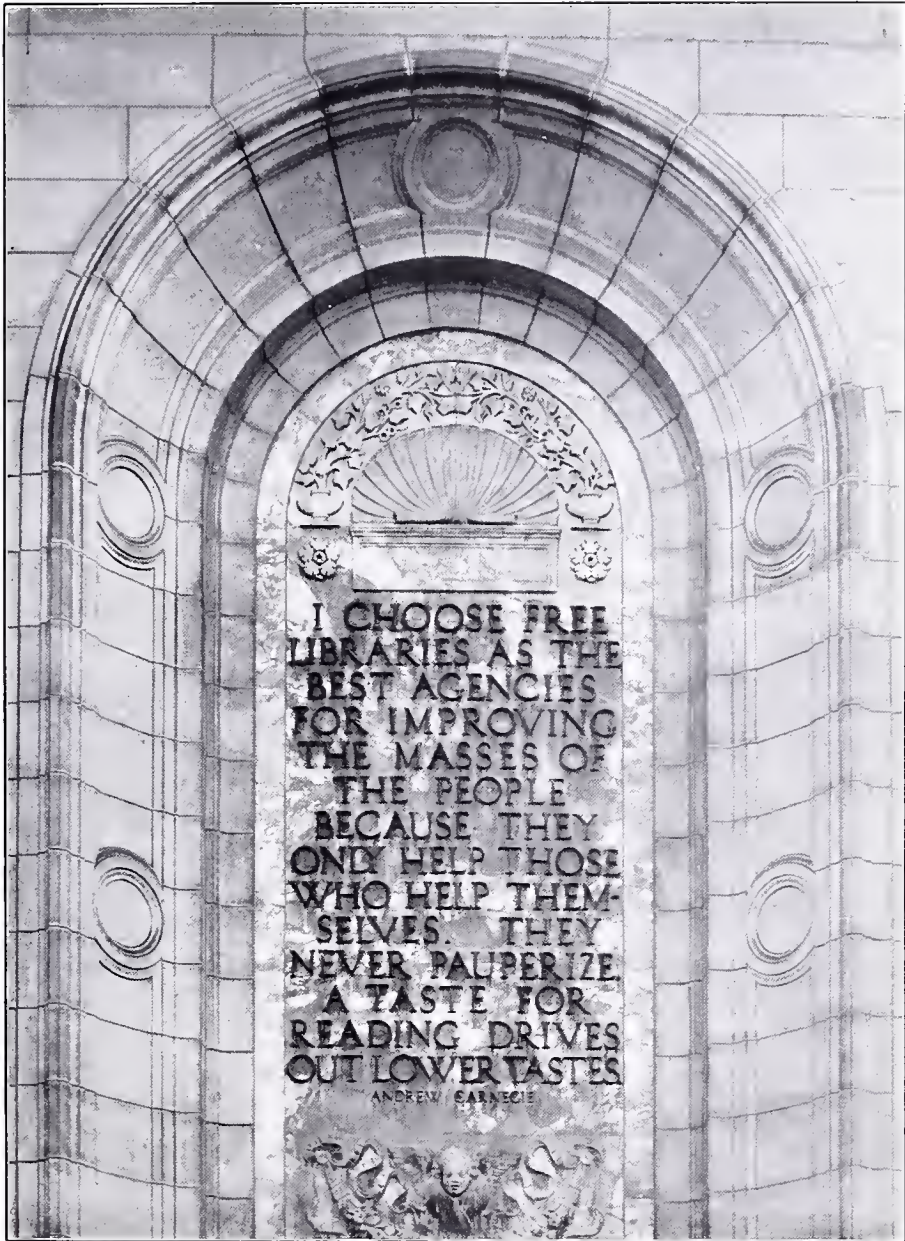
1901. Gift to the City of New York for branch libraries.

1901. Gift to the St. Louis Public Library.

1902. Gifts for forty libraries.

1902. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the New York Library Association.

The gospel of wealth but echoes Christ's words. It calls upon the millionaire to sell all that he hath and give it in the highest and best form to the poor by administering his estate himself for the good of his fellows, before he is called upon to lie down, and rest upon the bosom of Mother Earth. So doing, he will approach his end no longer the ignoble hoarder of useless millions; poor, very poor indeed, in money, but rich, very rich,



Photograph taken for this work.

Tablet on the St. Louis Public Library.



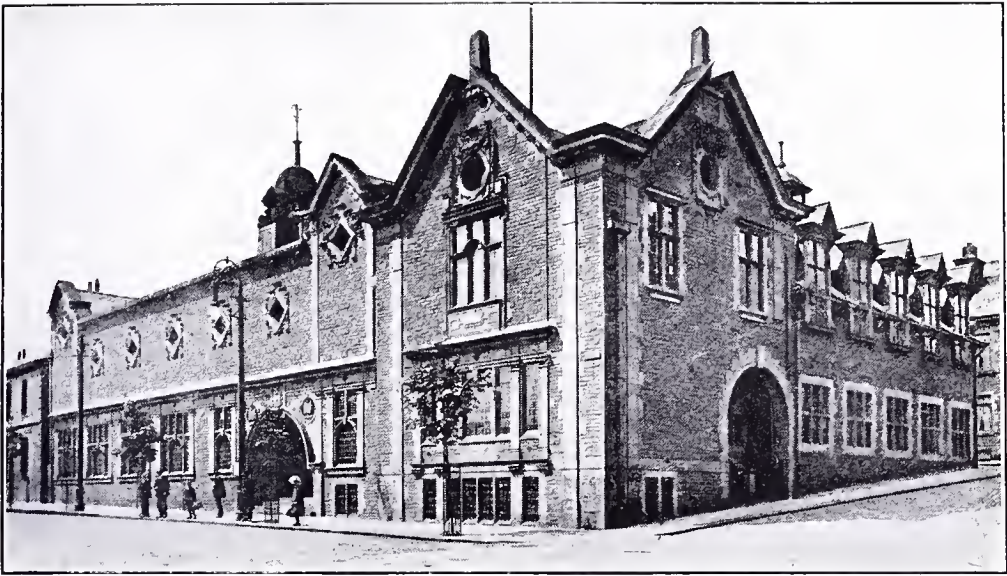
The Harlem Branch Library.

Seward Park Branch Library.



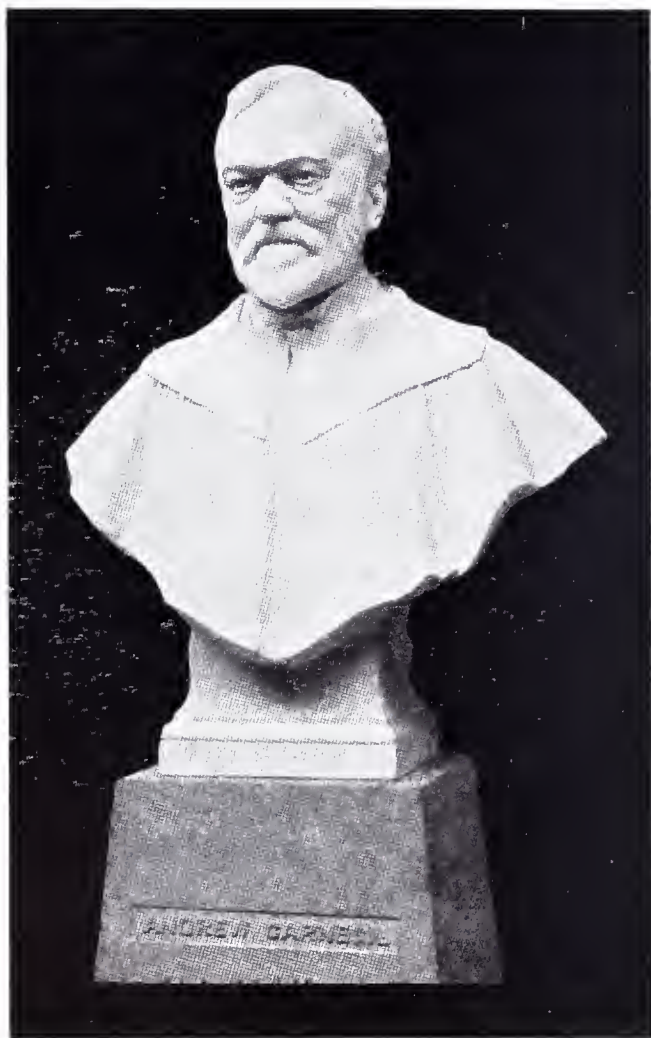
Photographs presented by Mr. Edwin H. Anderson, Director of the New York Public Library.

Two of the Carnegie Libraries of the New York Public Library.



Photographs presented by Mr. Frank Gill of Keighley.

The Carnegie Library, Keighley.
The first Carnegie Library in England.



Photograph lent by Sir Swire Smith.

Marble bust by Professor Lanteri. Presented to the Keighley Library by Sir Swire Smith. Unveiled March 14, 1908, by Mr. Frederic Harrison.

twenty times a millionaire still, in the affection, gratitude, and admiration of his fellow-men, and—sweeter far—soothed and sustained by the still, small voice within, which, whispering, tells him that, because he has lived, perhaps one small part of the great world has been bettered just a little. This much is sure: against such riches as these no bar will be found at the gates of Paradise.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 43.

MARCH 14.

1908. Mr. Frederic Harrison unveils, at Keighley, England, a marble bust of Mr. Carnegie, the gift of Sir Swire Smith to the Keighley Library.

Power to render service to the Unknown is not given us, except by serving those of His creatures here with us in our own day and generation.

—An Address delivered on the Opening of the New Engineering Buildings of the University of Edinburgh, 16th October, 1906.

MARCH 15.

I attach less and less value to the teaching of those doctrinaires who sit in their cozy studies and spin theories concerning the relations between capital and labor, and set before us divers high ideals. The banquet to which they invite the working-man when they propose industrial cooperation is not yet quite prepared, and would prove to most of those who accepted the invitation a Barmecide feast.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 133.

MARCH 16.

1904. Gift to Kenyon College.

Our pantheon is reserved for the fathers of the Republic. To these has recently been added Lincoln, who has taken his place among the gods. Two other names from our generation are yet to enter, their services swelling as events recede: Stanton and Grant.

—Edwin M. Stanton—An Address.

MARCH 17.

1909. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Lotos Club, New York.

Liberal education gives a man who really absorbs it higher tastes and aims than the acquisition of wealth,

and a world to enjoy, into which the mere millionaire cannot enter; to find therefore that it is not the best training for business is to prove its claim to a higher domain.

—The Empire of Business, page 113.

MARCH 18.

Socialism versus Individualism is the race between the hare and the tortoise over again. Individualism—the tortoise—has found and kept the path upon which it has made and is making steady progress upward. . . . The hare has not yet made a start. It remains just where it was years ago, frisking round a circle.

—Problems of To-day, page 130.

MARCH 19.

1910. Visit to the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution, Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, California. The Staff presents photographs of the heavens.

There is no price too dear to pay for perfection.

—Round the World, page 256.

MARCH 20.

Thus armaments, either personal or national, on land or on sea, so far from preserving Peace inevitably become in time one of the chief, if not the greatest of all, causes of war, since they sow the deadly seeds of mutual suspicion.

—Armaments and Their Results.

MARCH 21.

But Eve was not used to kind treatment. Adam was by no means a modern model husband, and never gave Eve anything in excess except blame.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 183.

MARCH 22.

The right hand of fellowship is ever much readier to be extended to the truly deserving than is believed, and the exceptionally earnest, faithful, and competent young man has within himself magnetic power which attracts friends anxious to aid.

—William Chambers—An Address.

MARCH 23.

1910. Guest of Honor at a banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles.

Labor, Capital, and Ability are a three-legged stool. There is no first, second, or last. There is no precedence! They are equal members of the great triple alliance which moves the industrial world.

—Problems of To-day, page 60.

MARCH 24.

1909. Address to the New York Peace Society at Carnegie Hall, New York.

In international disputes the interests involved, generally speaking, are pitifully small, though quite sufficient to lead to disastrous wars—much better that the pound of flesh should not often be awarded. It is greatly in favor of arbitration that as a rule neither disputant is quite contented with the result, for neither justly deserved all he expected.

—Peace by Arbitration.

MARCH 25.

The pleasure of walking should rank as one of the seven distinct pleasures of existence, and yet I have some friends who know nothing of it.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 238.

MARCH 26.

1903. Gift to Stratford-on-Avon.

All great geniuses have encountered the critics of their day. How Shakespeare violated the unities! and didn't Napoleon win battles which he should have lost?

—Round the World, page 235.

MARCH 27.

1903. Additional gift to the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

1906. Additional gift to the Technical Schools of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

Not that any kind of knowledge is to be underrated. All knowledge is, in a sense, useful. The point I wish to make is this, that, except for the few, who have the tastes of the antiquarian, and who find that their work in life is to delve among the dusty records of the past, and for the few that lead professional lives, the education given to-day in our colleges is a positive disadvantage.

—The Empire of Business, page 81.

MARCH 28.

Let us pity those who haven't ancestors of whom they can be proud, dukes or duchesses though they be.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 279.

MARCH 29.

If all the dreams of the wildest Socialist were realities purchasable at the cost of the present happy home of Individualism, with wife and children, the sacrifice were too great—the blow to our civilisation would be fatal.

—Problems of To-day, page 170.

MARCH 30.

A birthday.

We were so grateful for being so blessed.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 62.

MARCH 31.

Other dreams remain, which in good time also *must* come to pass.

—Round the World, page 2.



From the cover of the Chinese translation of "A League of Peace."



Photograph lent by President Carson of Mills College.



The Margaret Carnegie Library, Mills College, Oakland, California.



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

Industrial Peace Meeting at the house of
Mr. Carnegie, April 5, 1907.

A Carnegie Anthology

APRIL 1.

The Goddess Fortune, my friends, rarely fails to give to mortals all they pray for and more; but how she must stand amazed at the blindness of her idolaters, who continue to offer up their prayers at her shrine, wholly unconscious that their first requests have been granted! It takes Fortune a little time to prepare the gifts for so many supplicants—the toys each one specially wants; and lo and behold! before they can be delivered (though she works with speed betimes) the unreasonable mortals have lost conceit of their prizes, and their coming is a mockery; they are crying for something else. If the Fates be malignant, as old religions teach, how they must enjoy the folly of man!

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 3.

APRIL 2.

Your railway is a “sure destroyer” of all branches of inequality among men. The Press a still greater.

—Round the World, page 188.

APRIL 3.

1908. Addition to the endowment of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

In looking back you never feel that upon any occasion you have acted too generously, but you often regret that you did not give enough, and sometimes that you did not give at all. The moral seems to be—always give the higher sum or do the most when in doubt.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 239.

APRIL 4.

No zig-zag in John Bull. He does not like to go round a mountain even when it is the easier way; he digs through.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 28.

APRIL 5.

1902. Speech at the sixtieth anniversary concert of the Philharmonic Society of New York.
(Mr. Carnegie was President of the Society from 1901 to 1909.)
1907. Addition to the endowment of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.
1907. Industrial Peace Meeting at Mr. Carnegie's home, Fifth Avenue, New York.

Capital is ignorant of the necessities and the just dues of labour, and labour is ignorant of the necessities and dangers of capital. That is the true origin of friction between them. More knowledge on the part of capital of the good qualities of those that serve it, and some knowledge upon the part of the men of the economic laws which hold the capitalists in their relentless grasp, would obviate most of the difficulties which arise between these two forces, which are indispensably necessary to each other.

—The Empire of Business, page 87.

APRIL 6.

Speaking broadly, I do not believe that it is in the power of England—and of course much less of any other country—to confer upon another race benefits which are not more than cancelled by the evil which usually follows from her interference.

—Round the World, page 293.

APRIL 7.

1902. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Authors' Society, New York.

To *do* things is not one-half the battle. Carlyle is all wrong about this. To be able to tell the world what you have done, that is the greater accomplishment! Cæsar is the greatest man of the sword because he was in his day the greatest man of the pen.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 140.

APRIL 8.

1903. Gift for Cleveland branch libraries.

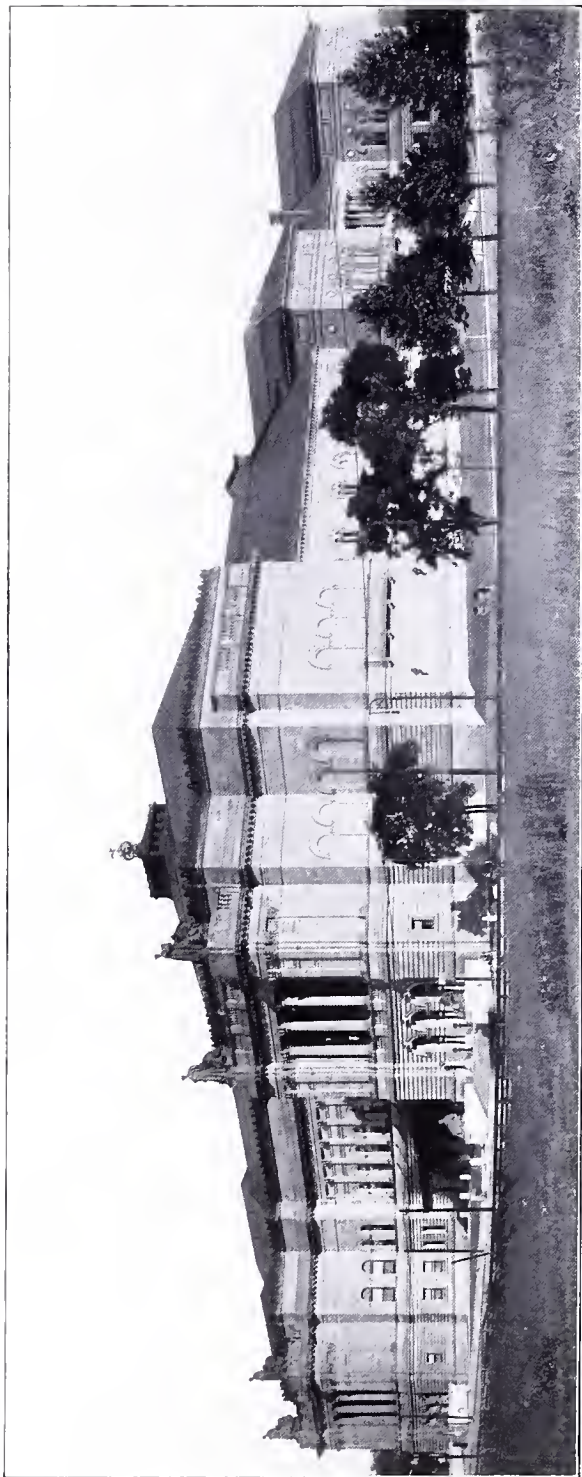
People never appreciate what is wholly given to them so highly as that to which they themselves contribute.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 159.



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

Founder's Day Group, April 30, 1914, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The Main Building of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.



Hall of Sculpture.



Photographs lent by the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.
Hall of Paintings.

Department of Fine Arts, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.
Schenley Park view of the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

FOUNDER'S NUMBER

THE TARTAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY STUDENTS
OF THE
CARNEGIE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS



VOLUME IV

APRIL 6, 1910

NUMBER 26

PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA

Price 10 Cents



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Entrance Court of the Margaret Morrison Carnegie
School of [the Carnegie Institute of Technology.
Around the Court is inscribed this motto:

“TO MAKE AND INSPIRE THE HOME;
TO LESSEN SUFFERING AND INCREASE HAPPINESS;
TO AID MANKIND IN ITS UPWARD STRUGGLES;
TO ENNOBLE AND ADORN LIFE'S WORK, HOWEVER HUMBLE—
THESE ARE WOMAN'S HIGH PREROGATIVES.”



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Technology

Camp Louise Carnegie, on the Allegheny River, a 750-acre Engineering Camp and Experiment Station belonging to the Carnegie Institute of Technology. A large mansion house provides living quarters and rooms for instruction.



Photograph lent by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

On the Campus of the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

APRIL 9.

1909. Gift to Hamilton College in honor of Senator Root.

Surely no civilised community in our day can resist the conclusion that the killing of man by man, as a means of settling international disputes, is the foulest blot upon human society, the greatest curse of human life, and that as long as men continue thus to kill one another they have slight claim to rank as civilised, since in this respect they remain savages.

—Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910.

APRIL 10.

The day is coming when kindred institutions shall prevail in all the nations of our race, that which proved advantageous in one being promptly adopted by all the others. Thus shall be laid the foundations of a lasting and beneficent imperialism of race, whose influence in the councils of the world, always pleading for peaceful arbitration of disputes, will lead to the reign of peace and the brotherhood of man.

—Problems of To-day, page 179.

APRIL 11.

1907. Dedication of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

Nothing disappoints me so keenly as the omission of wealthy men and women to remember their own cities when they must dispose of the surplus wealth they cannot take with them.

—Founder's Day Address, 1911,
The Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

APRIL 12.

1904. Gift to the Educational Alliance, New York.

1905. Speech at the opening of Northampton Home Culture Club.

The emigrant is the capable, energetic, ambitious, discontented man.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 39.

APRIL 13.

Whether you have knowledge, on the part of the manager who directs, or of the man who only handles a shovel, you have in him a valuable employe in proportion to his knowledge, other things being equal.

—The Empire of Business, page 86.

APRIL 14.

All this reveals steady progress upward and onward to the benefit of both labor and capital, which will some day rank as one, notwithstanding the hesitation to cooperate shown by some labor champions who are still extremists and do capitalists injustice, but this must steadily fade away.

—Testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, February 5, 1915.
From the New York Herald, February 6, 1915.

APRIL 15.

1904. First meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission for the United States, Canada and Newfoundland.

I do not expect to stimulate or create heroism by this fund, knowing well that heroic action is impulsive; but I do believe that if the hero is injured in his bold attempt to serve or save his fellows that he and those dependent upon him should not suffer pecuniarily thereby.

—Letter to Charles L. Taylor, President of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.

APRIL 16.

Nothing can defeat these early inborn hopes, if one lives, and if death comes there is, until the latest day, the exaltation which comes from victory if one but continues true to his guiding star and manfully struggles on.

—Round the World, page 2.

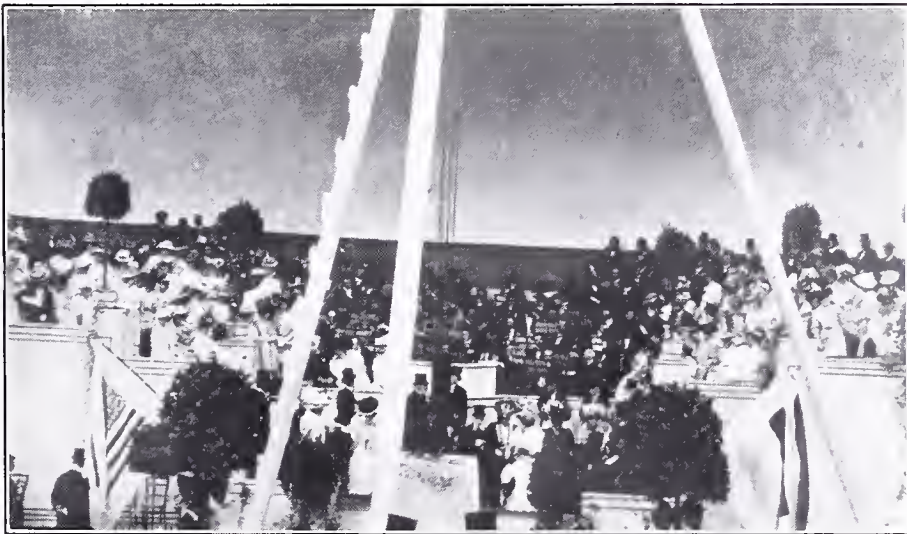
APRIL 17.

The great man of France to-day has been selected by a vote of several millions of her people recently. The soldier! No. Napoleon himself was seventh on the list. Pasteur, the hero of civilization, as Napoleon is the hero of barbarism, was first, followed by two scientists and then by two authors. . . . I love France for her idealism.

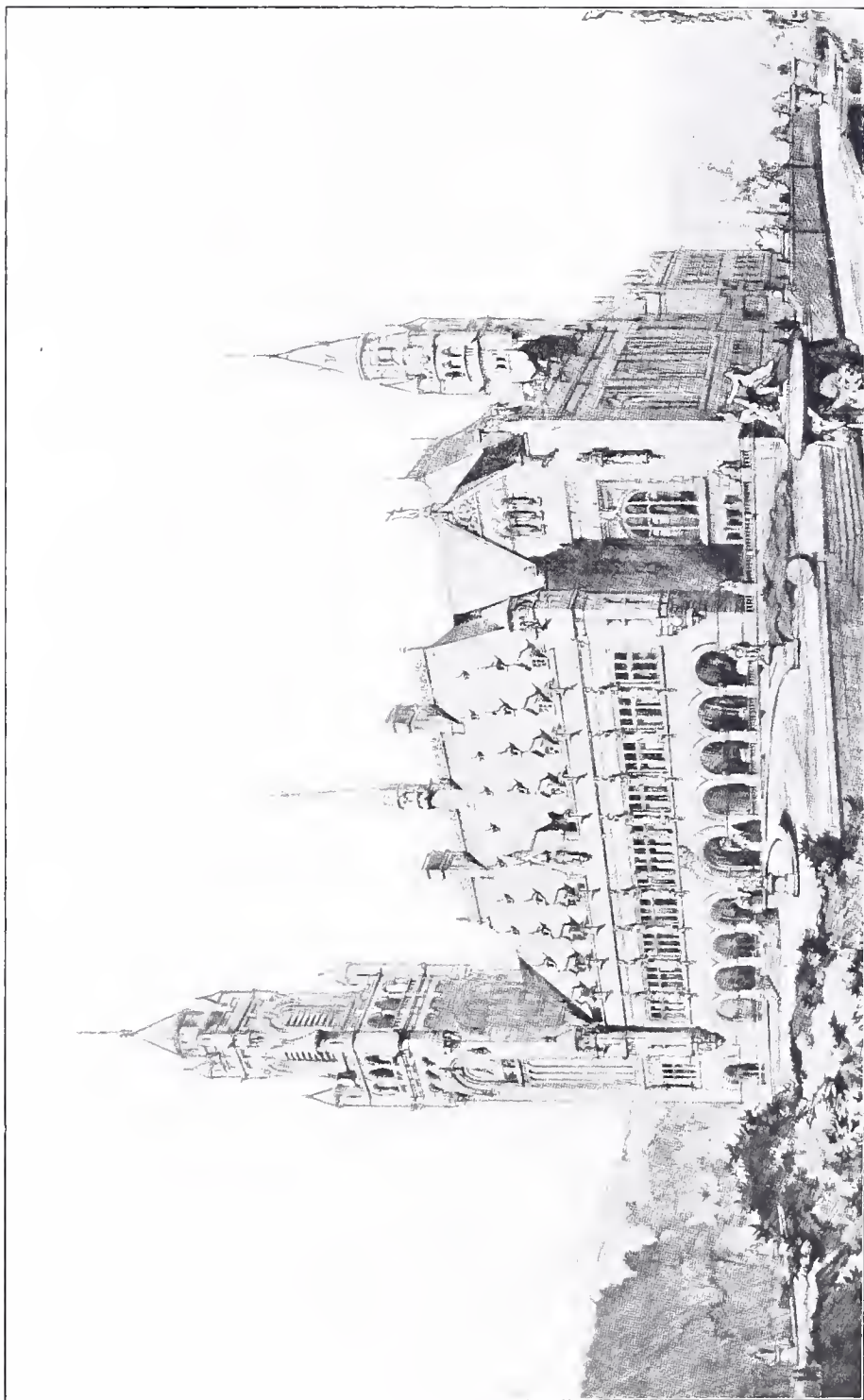
—Speech at the National Arbitration and Peace Congress, on receiving the Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Banquet at the Hotel Astor, April 17, 1907.
The Proceedings of the Peace Congress, page 381.



As President of the New York Peace Society, Mr. Carnegie presided at this Festival.



Laying of the Cornerstone of the Palace of Peace at the Hague.



The Palace of Peace at The Hague.

APRIL 18.

1903. Guest of Honor at a dinner of Hoi Scholastikoi, New York.

There was the best of all reasons why the ancient classics should be embraced by the old Universities. There were then no modern classics. To-day we have no such excuse to urge for the dominance of ancient classics, when we have, according to high authorities, a classic literature of our own far exceeding in value that of Greece and Rome.

—An Address Delivered on the Opening of the
New Engineering Buildings of the Uni-
versity of Edinburgh, 16th October, 1906.

APRIL 19.

In this world we must learn not to lay up our treasures, but to enjoy them day by day as we travel the path we never return to.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 151.

APRIL 20.

A sea voyage compared with land travel is a good deal like matrimony compared with single blessedness, I take it: either decidedly better or decidedly worse.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 12.

APRIL 21.

Nations are only aggregations of men, and all human experience proves that men unarmed are less likely to quarrel than men armed. Hence in civilized lands they are debarred from arming.

—Armaments and Their Results.

APRIL 22.

Anniversary of Marriage.
1903. Gift for the Palace of Peace at The Hague.

There was probably no gift of the gods equal to that of such a wife as he had been so fortunate as to secure.

—James Watt, page 58.

APRIL 23.

1903. Gift to Tuskegee Institute.

The education of our colored brethren should be primarily industrial and scientific, with departments,

however, in the principal institutions for educating men for all professions. The colored teachers of the race without exception are wise and conservative men.

—The Education of the Negro—An Address.

APRIL 24.

One can hardly say that he comes into Shakespeare's country, for one is always there, so deeply and widely has his influence reached.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 132.

APRIL 25.

Men who in old age strive only to increase their already great hoards, are usually slaves of the habit of hoarding formed in their youth. At first they own the money they have made and saved. Later in life the money owns them, and they cannot help themselves, so overpowering is the force of habit, either for good or evil. It is the abuse of the civilized saving instinct, and not its use, that produces this class of men.

—The Empire of Business, page 98.

APRIL 26.

1884. Gift to Bellevue Medical College, New York, for a Laboratory of Bacteriology.
1910. Dedication of the Pan American Building, Washington.

One of the chief missions of this palace should be, as their natural home, to draw together the diplomats and representative men of all our Republics and enable them to know each other and learn of the sterling virtues of their colleagues, and especially their earnest desire for the prosperity of all their neighbors and their anxious hope that peace shall ever reign between them.

—Address at the Dedication of the Pan American Building, Washington.

APRIL 27.

1905. Endowment of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

The Presidents of our Universities often occupy foremost positions as leaders of the people. No voices more powerful than theirs.

—Address at the Sorbonne, May 26, 1909.

Garden Concert

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE COMPLETION OF
MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE'S
TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR AS PRESIDENT OF THE
ORATORIO SOCIETY

Programme

FANFARE, for Horns—The Coming of the Mastersingers

FULL CHORUS—"Legend" - - - *Tschaikowsky*

(Sung at the Festival of the Dedication of
Carnegie Music Hall, May 1891)

ADDRESS - - - - - *The Secretary*

MEN'S CHORUS—"Jessie, the Flower of Dumblane"

von Othegraven

ADDRESS—MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

MEN'S CHORUS—"Night Witchery" - - - *Storch*

FULL CHORUS—"My Love Dwelt in a Northern Land" *Elgar*

FANFARE, for Horns—"Auld Lang Syne"

Reception

*Given by the Oratorio Society
Saturday Afternoon, April 12th, 1913
at half-past four at the Residence of Mr. Carnegie
Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth Street*

MR. LOUIS KOEMMENICH. CONDUCTOR



Photograph lent by the Pan American Union.

Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington, May 11, 1908. The unfurling of the flags of the twenty-one American Republics.



Photograph from Brown Bros., New York.

The Pan American Building, Washington.



A group of workers in the Museum of the Carnegie Institute
of Pittsburgh.

APRIL 28.

1904. Incorporation of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

But there is a fourth class, higher than all the preceding, who worship neither at the shrine of wealth nor fame, but at the noblest of all shrines, the shrine of service—service to the race. Self-abnegation is its watchword. Members of this inner and higher circle seek not popular applause, are concerned not with being popular, but with being right. —The Empire of Business, page 147.

APRIL 29.

A heavy progressive tax upon wealth at death of owner is not only desirable, it is strictly just. So is it just to exempt from taxation the minimum amount necessary to supply the physical wants of men and their families.... There is, however, nothing specially socialistic in this. It is sound Adam Smith doctrine that all should pay taxes only in proportion to their ability to do so, and revolutionary Socialism is successfully to be combated only by promptly conceding the just claims of moderate men. —Problems of To-day, page 11.

APRIL 30.

“I never regard trifles,” says the so-called practical man. Neither would the philosopher, if he were not so wise as to know that mortals have no means of divining what is a trifle in the mysterious drama of life.

—William Chambers—An Address.

Carnegie mirabilis, type of the genus *Carnegie*, erected by Dr. W. J. Holland in 1896.



Moth from the French Congo, greatly reduced. From a pencil drawing by Dr. Holland.

A Carnegie Anthology

MAY 1.

One of the chief objections to present-day Socialism is that while it lends itself to endless talk it is yet doomed to inaction as a system until and unless, human nature itself is changed in the countless ages to come. Earnest and good men, touched to fine issues, should not occupy themselves grasping at distant shadows while the substance, improvement of the present, lies at their feet ready for treatment.

—Problems of To-day, page 43.

MAY 2.

Men may die without incurring the pity of their fellows, still sharers in great business enterprises from which their capital cannot be or has not been withdrawn, and which is left chiefly at death for public uses; yet the day is not far distant when the man who dies leaving behind him millions of available wealth, which was free for him to administer during life, will pass away “unwept, unhonored, and unsung,” no matter to what uses he leaves the dross which he cannot take with him. Of such as these the public verdict will then be: “The man who dies thus rich dies disgraced.”

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 19.

MAY 3.

The progress of the world has not only been slow but small, till the profession of arms, as it is called, is held to be unfit except for men of brutal natures.

—Round the World, page 345.

MAY 4.

It is best to give the best for the masses, even in music, the highest of our gifts.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 154



Photograph lent by the Pan American Union.

Dedication of the Pan American Building, Washington. Planting of a Peace Tree in the Patio, April 26, 1910.



The Pan American Gold Medal presented to Mr. Carnegie by the twenty-one American Republics, May 5, 1911.

MAY 5.

1891. Opening of Carnegie Music Hall, New York.

1911. Presentation to Mr. Carnegie of the Pan American Medal, by the twenty-one American Republics.

May the sister Republics become sisters indeed, members, as it were, of one peaceful family, resolved to allow no dispute, should such arise, to endanger their peaceful relations.

—Speech at the Presentation of the Pan American Gold Medal.

MAY 6.

1908. Unveiling of a bust of Mr. Carnegie in the building of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, New York.

Concentrate your mind and effort upon one pursuit. It does not matter much what that pursuit is, so that it be useful and honorable, and be the first authority in that.

—Wealth and its Uses—Address at Union College.

MAY 7.

I was never quite reconciled to working for other people. At the most, the railway officer has to look forward to the enjoyment of a stated salary, and he has a great many people to please; even if he gets to be president, he has sometimes a board of directors who cannot know what is best to be done; and even if this board be satisfied, he has a board of stockholders to criticize him, and as the property is not his own he cannot manage it as he pleases. I always liked the idea of being my own master, of manufacturing something and giving employment to many men.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page xxi.

MAY 8.

1901. Gift to the Iron and Steel Institute.

1906. Laying of the cornerstone of the United Engineering Societies Building, New York, by Mrs. Carnegie.

He breathed the very "atmosphere" of scientific and mechanical investigation and invention, and had at hand not only the standard books, but the living men who could best assist him.

—James Watt, page 48.

MAY 9.

American regiments are regiments of workers. Emblazoned on their banners are not the names of cities sacked or of thousands slaughtered, but the names of inventors, civilizing influences, labor-saving machines. "By this sign shall ye conquer," was also the divine prediction for them; but the symbol was the plough, not the cross-shaped hilt of a sword.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 345.

MAY 10.

We hear far too much these days upon the subject of wealth as the main object of life. Only by the manual working man and poorer classes is money regarded as the great idol of our age, before which all fall prostrate, and this simply because it is their one pressing want and its acquisition their life work. —Problems of To-day, page 33.

MAY 11.

1911. Gift for the Library School, New York.

1908. Laying of the cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington.

Hold fast to your great ideal—the American continents dedicated to internal peace. In this sublime labor it thrills me to feel and to repeat that there is no people whose heads and hearts are more fully enlisted than the people of the United States. . . this work accomplished, to every one who has contributed to it in the smallest degree there will come the assurance he has not lived his life in vain.

—Address at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington.

MAY 12.

1908. Address at the Governors' Conference on the Conservation of National Resources, Washington.

1905. Presentation of the first replica of the Diplodocus Carnegiei to the Natural History Museum, London.

If I have any aspiration in the world it is that during my life I may do something. . . to bring about the union of the two great branches of the same people with which I have the honour and the privilege to be connected.

—Address, Grangemouth, September 14, 1887.



Cut lent by Dr. W. J. Holland.

Presentation of the first replica of *Diplodocus Carnegiei* at the British Museum of Natural History, South Kensington, May 12, 1905.
The Address of Acceptance in response to Mr. Carnegie.



Photograph presented by Mr. C. C. Smith.

Carnegie Music Hall, New York

MUSIC FESTIVAL

In Celebration of the Opening of

MUSIC HALL

CORNER 57TH STREET & 7TH AVENUE,

MAY 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1891.

The Symphony Society Orchestra,

The Oratorio Society Chorus,

BOYS' CHOIR OF 100, (Wenzel Raboch, Choirmaster.)

AND THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS :

P. TSCHAIKOWSKY, the eminent Russian composer, who will conduct several of his own works.

FRAU ANTONIA MIELKE, Soprano,

Mlle. CLEMENTINE DE VERE, Soprano,

MRS. GERRIT SMITH, Soprano,

MRS. TH. J. TOEDT, Soprano,

MISS ANNA LUELLA KELLY, Soprano,

MRS. KOERT KRONOLD, Soprano,

FRAU MARIE RITTER-GOETZE, Contralto,

MRS. CARL ALVES, Contralto,

MRS. CLAPPER-MORRIS, Contralto.

SIGNOR ITALO CAMPININI, Tenor.

HERR ANDREAS DIPPEL, Tenor,

MR. THOMAS EBERT, Tenor,

HERR THEODOR REICHMANN, Baritone,

HERR EMIL FISCHER, Bass,

HERR CONRAD BEHRENS, Bass,

MR. ERICSON BUSHNELL, Bass,

FRL. ADELE AUS DER OHE, Pianist,

MR. FRANK L. SEALY, Organist

WALTER DAMROSCH,

-

CONDUCTOR.

THE MUSIC HALL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Limited.

MORRIS RENO, President.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HOLLS, Secretary.

STEPHEN M. KNEVALS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

John W. Aitkin,
Andrew Carnegie,
Walter Damrosch,

Frederick Wm. Holls,
Wm. S. Hawk,
Stephen M. Knevals,

Sherman W. Knevals,
Morris Reno,
William B. Tuthill.



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

Peace Meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York.
Opening of the third session of the National
Arbitration and Peace Congress, April 15,
1907. Mr. Carnegie introducing Baron
d'Estournelles de Constant.

MAY 13.

1890. Laying of the cornerstone of Carnegie Music Hall, New York.

We officiate to-day at the beginning of its career. Who shall venture to paint its history or its end? It is built to stand for ages, and during these ages it is probable that this hall will intertwine itself with the history of our country. All good causes may find here a platform; here may be celebrated the triumphs—I trust only the peaceful triumphs—of the Republic.

—Speech at the Laying of the Cornerstone of Carnegie Music Hall, New York.

MAY 14.

1885. Dedication of the Carnegie Laboratory of Bellevue Medical College, New York.

1902. Reception to Mr. Carnegie at the Guildhall, London, and presentation of the Freedom of the Plumbers' Company.

I never see the two flags as I see them before me now without feeling a lump in my throat. It is many years since there first floated from our castle in Scotland a double flag, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack sewn together. It floats there now—a symbol heralding, I believe, what is to come. Even to-day the position justifies such a flag.... The longer I live the more I like to dwell upon the thought that it is inevitable that the two are to draw closer and closer in years to come.

—Speech at the Guildhall, London, May 14, 1902.

MAY 15.

They also work who plant the roses.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 247.

MAY 16.

1901. Gift to the city of Glasgow, commemorating the fifty-third anniversary of departure for America.

Ah, favored land! the best of the Old World seek your shores to swell to still grander proportions your assured greatness.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 11



MAY 17.

1909. Visit to King Victor Emmanuel, Rome.

The greatest force is no longer that of brutal war, which sows the seeds of future wars, but the supreme force of gentleness and generosity—the golden rule.

—War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization.

MAY 18.

The traveller... will learn, too, if he be observant, that very little is required after all to make mankind happy, and that the prizes of life worth contending for are, generally speaking, within the reach of the great mass.

—Round the World, page 353.

MAY 19.

You cannot push any one up a ladder unless he be willing to climb a little himself.

—The Empire of Business, page 143.

MAY 20.

It seems to me it is not God but men who are disposed to make the path so very thorny.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 93.

MAY 21.

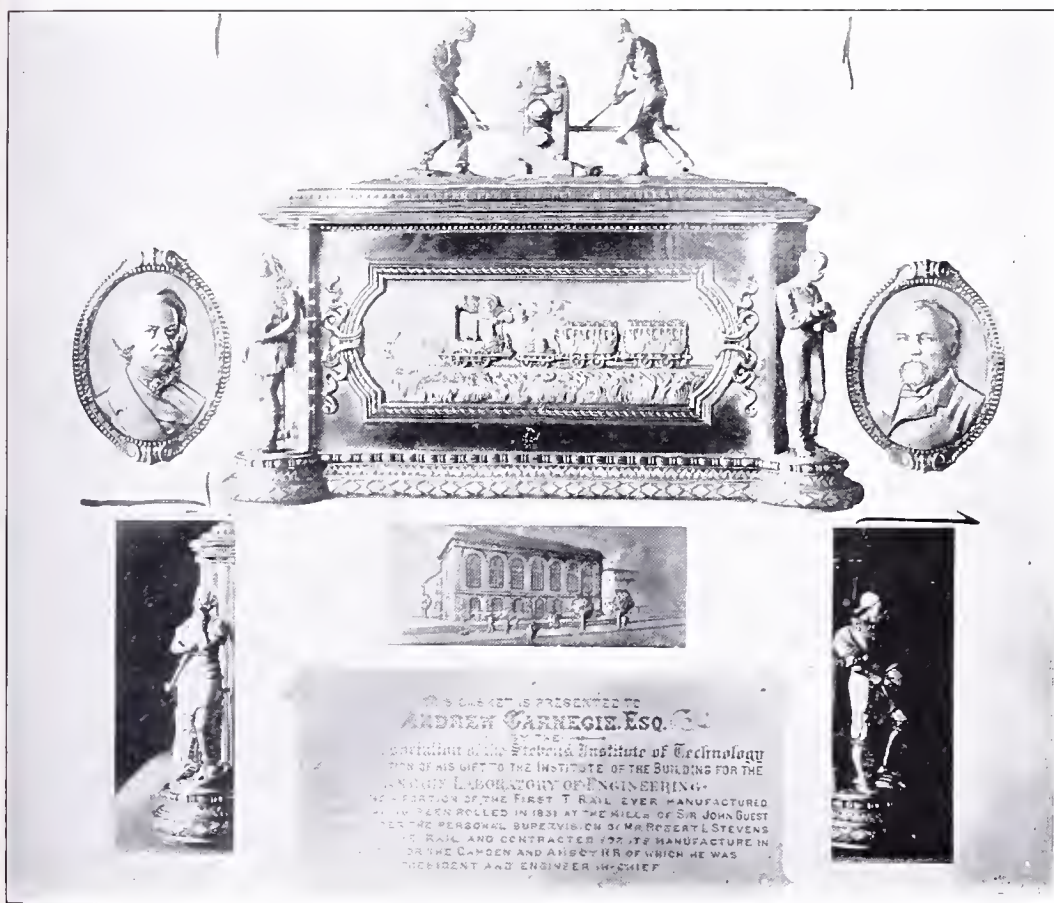
We owe no man a grudge, harbor no evil, have forgiven all our enemies, if we have any—for we doubt the existence of enemies, being ourselves the enemy of none. Our hearts open to embrace all things, both great and small; we are only sorry that so much is given to us, so little to many of our more deserving fellow-creatures. Truly, the best grace this, before meat or after!

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 50.

MAY 22.

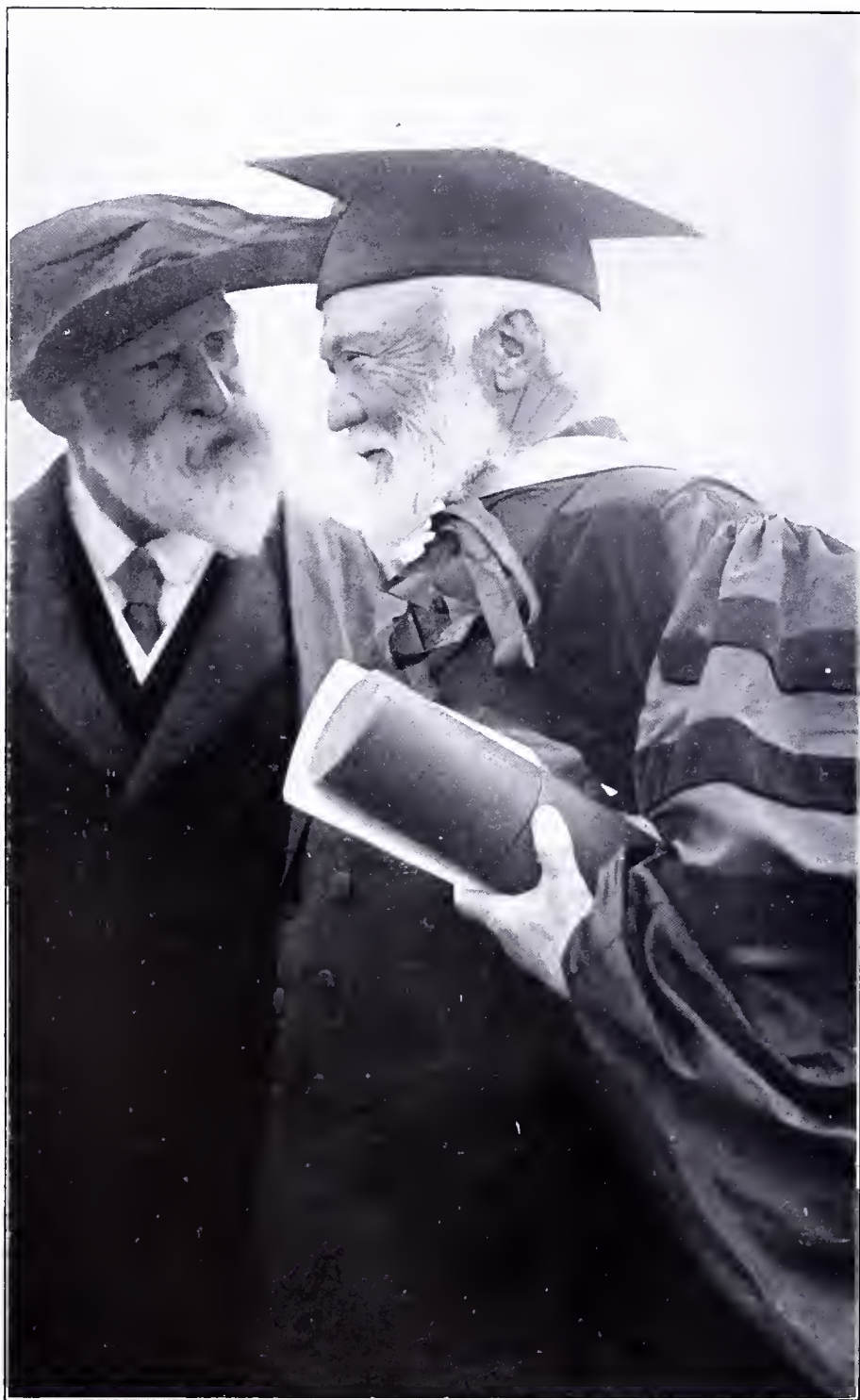
No nation upon earth has such wealth of patriotism, men with such power to conceive, or such ability to execute, as rests quietly in reserve, but ever ready for emergencies, in this democracy.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 68.

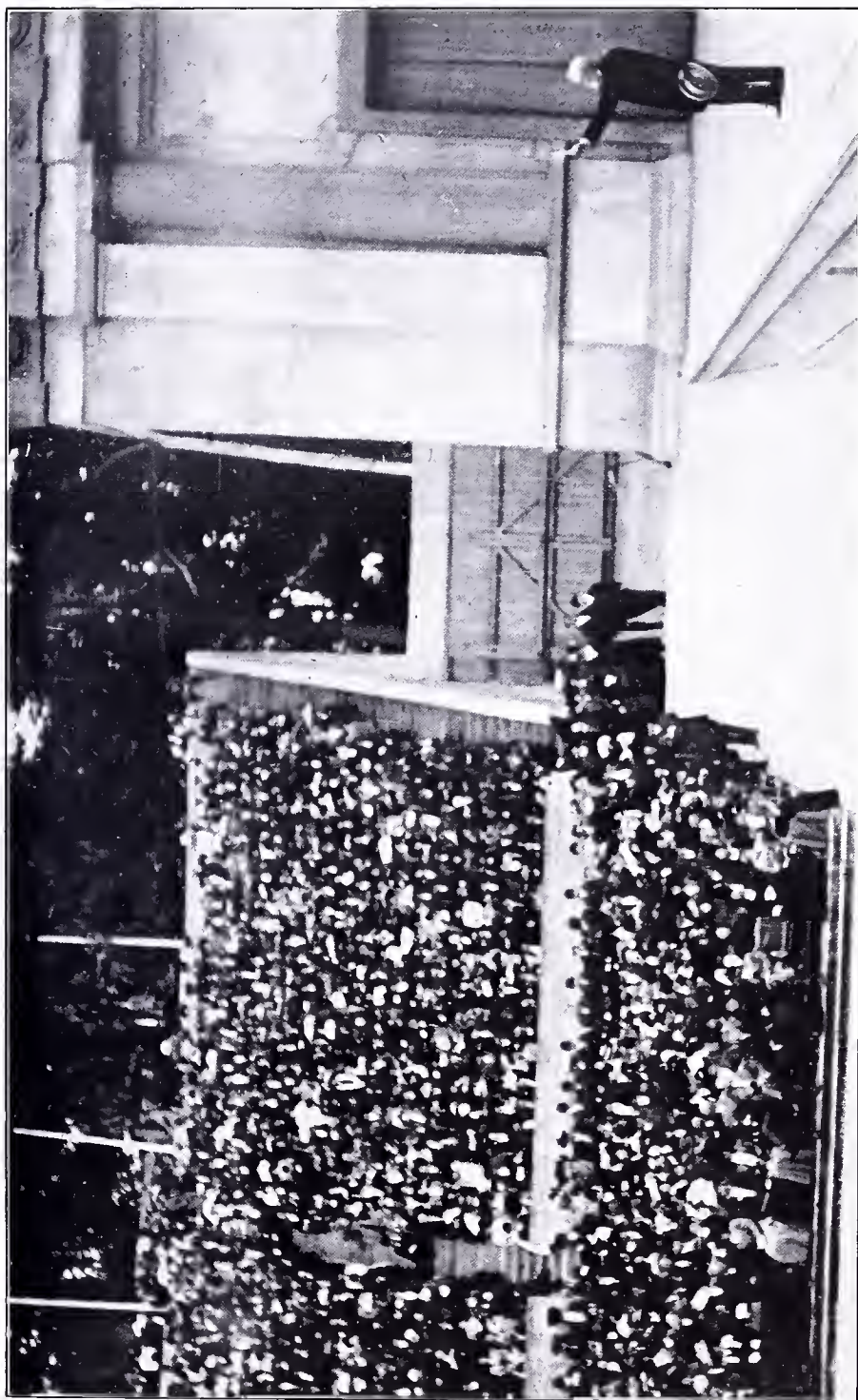


Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.

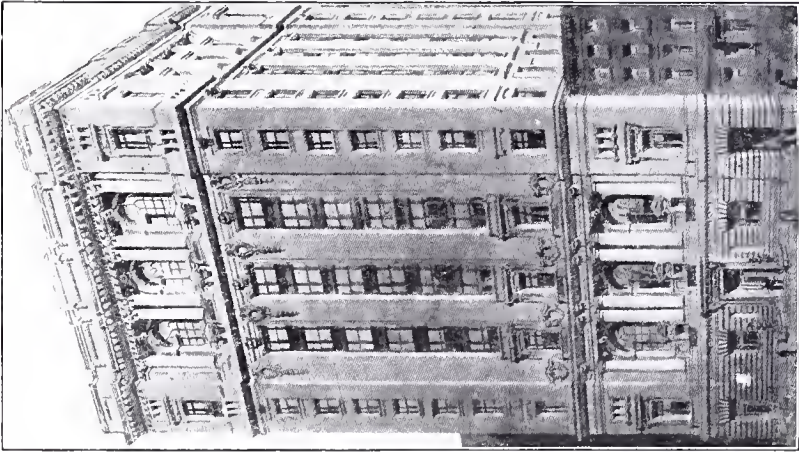
Testimonial from Stevens Institute of Technology, silver box containing a portion of the first T-rail. Presented to Mr. Carnegie, February 6, 1902.



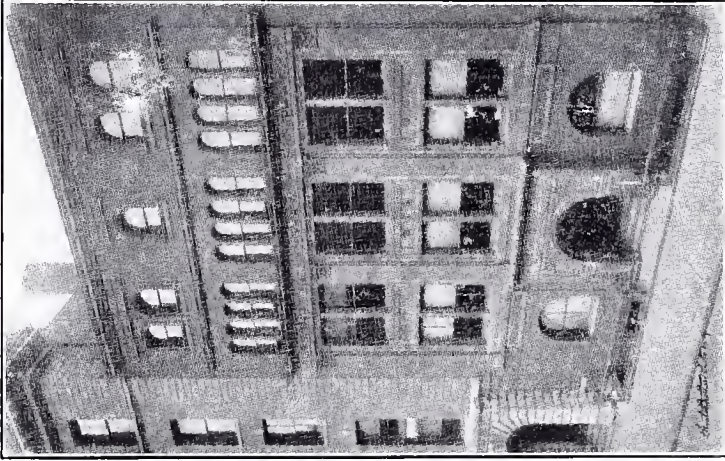
Photograph by Paul Thompson.



At the Open Air Theatre, the University of California, Berkeley, 1913.



United Engineering Societies Building,
New York



Laboratory of Bacteriology, Bellevue
Medical College, New York. This was
the first Laboratory of Bacteriology
in America. It was erected by
Mr. Carnegie "at the suggestion of
Dr. Frederic S. Dennis."

MAY 23.

1911. Belgian Hero Fund established.

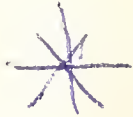
Many cities provide pensions for policemen, firemen, and others, and some may give rewards for acts of heroism.... Nothing could be further from my intention than to deaden or interfere with these most creditable provisions, doubly precious as showing public and municipal appreciation of faithful and heroic service.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Hero Fund, Dunfermline, September 21, 1908.

MAY 24.

1910. Speech at the annual meeting of the Peace Society, Guildhall, London.

Peaceful arbitration has so far been the chief agent of progress toward the reign of Peace and can be credited with having already settled nearly six hundred international disputes. —Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910



MAY 25.

1909. French Hero Fund established.

Are there no ideals more stirring than those of martial glory?... A patriot needs only look about to find numberless causes that ought to warm the blood and stir the imagination. The dispelling of ignorance and the fostering of education, the investigation of disease and the searching out of remedies that will vanquish the giant ills that decimate the race, the inculcation of good feeling in the industrial world, the cause of the aged, the cause of the men and women who had so little chance—tell me, has war anything that beckons as these things beckon with alluring and compelling power? Whoso wants to share the heroism of battle let him join the fight against ignorance and disease—and the mad idea that war is necessary.

—A Plea for Peace—New York Times, April 7, 1907.

MAY 26.

1909. Medal presented to Mr. Carnegie at the Sorbonne.

1903. Gift for the Building of the Central American Court of Justice.

Of all the desirable political changes which it seems possible for this generation to effect, I consider it by far

the most important for the welfare of the race, that every civilized nation should be pledged...to offer peaceful arbitration to its opponent before the senseless, inhuman work of human slaughter begins.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 437.

MAY 27.

It is the stagnant pool of Contentment, not the running streams of Ambition, that breeds disease in the body social and political.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 146.

MAY 28.

What the cross is to the Christian the idol is to the other, and it is nothing more. The worship of both is to the Unknown beyond.

—Round the World, page 169.

MAY 29.

1886. Gift to Allegheny City for Library and Music Hall.

I have heard employers say that there was great danger that the masses of the people might become too well educated to be content in their useful and necessary occupations. It has required an effort upon my part to listen to this doctrine with patience. It is all wrong; I give it an unqualified contradiction. The trouble between capital and labour is just in proportion to the ignorance of the employer and the ignorance of the employed.

—The Empire of Business, page 87.

MAY 30.

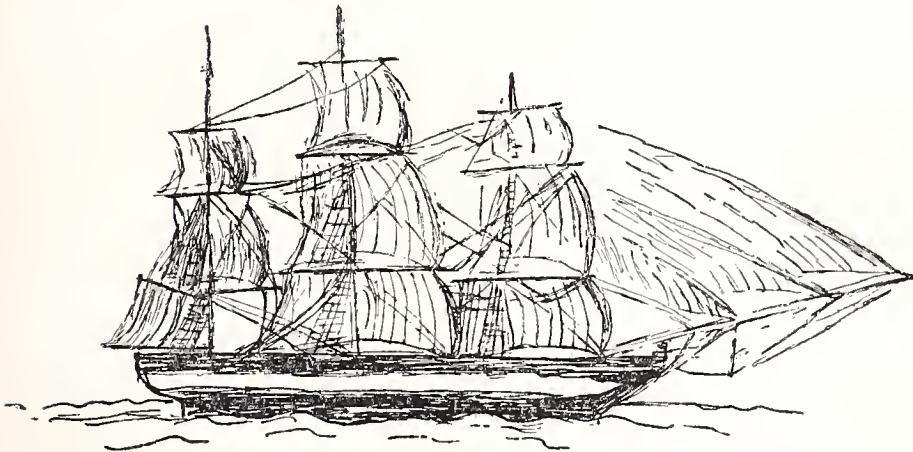
Oh, the pity of it! the pity of it! that Filipino mothers with American mothers equally mourn their lost sons—one fallen, defender of his country; the other the invader. Yet the invader was ordered by those who see it their "duty" to invade the land of the Filipinos for their civilization. Duty, stern goddess, what strange things men sometimes do in thy name!

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 200.

MAY 31.

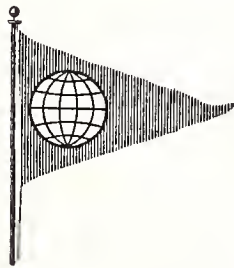
No great institution and no great thing, nor any great man, is truly great without differing from others. There must be individualism.

—An Address Delivered on the Opening of the New Engineering Buildings of the University of Edinburgh, 16th October, 1906.



The Wiscassett, the 800-ton vessel on which the Carnegie family sailed for America in 1848.

From a sailor's scrimshaw on a whale's tooth.



Burgee of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

A Carnegie Anthology

JUNE 1.

No doctor like Doctor Golf—his cures as miraculous as those sometimes credited to Christian Science, minus its unknown and mysterious agencies, which are calculated to alarm prudent people.

—Dr. Golf, *The Independent*, June 1, 1911.

JUNE 2.

1899. Gift to Stevens Institute.

Still there is a wide province for faith. If it does not exactly remove mountains nowadays, it at least enables us to tunnel them, which is much the same thing as far as practical results are concerned.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 163.

JUNE 3.

1907. Freedom of Dunfermline conferred on Mrs. Carnegie.

Two women, my mother and my wife, have made me all that I am.

—The Founder's Visit, page 8.

JUNE 4.

1904. Foundation of a chair of English at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden.

Let us rid ourselves of thinking that there are good nations who abhor war, and bad nations who lie in wait for an opportunity to attack the weak. In our day the peaceful development of nations is their most profitable policy.

—Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910.

JUNE 5.

1901. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce.

The stirring competition which has begun among the nations, and which we may expect to see still more strenuously pushed, is the true agency for producing the best results, and is to be welcomed and encouraged



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York



Presented by Messrs. Underwood & Underwood.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



Presented by Messrs. Underwood & Underwood.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

THE CARNEGIE TRUST FOR THE UNIVERSITIES OF SCOTLAND.

LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND THANKS
FROM PARENTS OF STUDENTS FOR
PAYMENT OF CLASS FEES.

--oOo--



Photograph taken under the direction of Margaret Barclay Wilson.

Cover of a collection of letters preserved in the archives of the
Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland.

by those who can lift themselves above the narrow view of what is seemingly best for any one or two of the geographical divisions of the world, and regard what is best for the race as a whole. —The Empire of Business, page 321.

JUNE 6.

1912. Rectorial Address, University of Aberdeen.

The exceptional graduate should excel the exceptional non-graduate. He has more education, and education will always tell, the other qualities being equal.

—The Empire of Business, page 208.

JUNE 7.

1901. Establishment of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland.

Although these are free gifts, I hope the trustees will gladly welcome such repayments, if offered, as this will enable such students as prefer to do so to consider the payments made on their account merely as advances which they resolve to repay if ever in a position to do so, and that this will protect and foster the spirit of manly independence so dear to the Scot.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, June 7, 1901.

JUNE 8.

We at least all love Izaak Walton, “an excellent angler and now with God.” Reading the ingenious defence of fishing by our author, “an honest man and a most excellent fly-fisher,” is not waste time in these days of violent anti-vivisectionists, who have seen poor hares chased down for sport all their lives, . . . but who affect to feel pity for a cat sacrificed upon the holy altar of science.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 189.

JUNE 9.

1911. Netherlands Hero Fund established.

When war ceases, the sense of human brotherhood will be strengthened, and “Heroism” will no longer mean to kill, but only to serve or save our fellows.

—War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization.

JUNE 10.

Man's progress in the past has been steady, and he has traveled upward from savagery, but long is the road and devious the way to complete change of the organic structure of the economic and personal relationships of human society. Yet this must be reached before Socialism as a system can be introduced. Strange that such men as we have quoted—fit for leaders of their fellows in assaults upon the numerous evils of our day—should waste their powers upon a system which they admit cannot be adopted until organic changes take place in the structure of human society.

—Problems of To-day, page 92.

JUNE 11.

Put all your eggs in one basket, and then watch that basket.

—The Empire of Business, page 17.

JUNE 12.

1909. Launching of the non-magnetic ship Carnegie of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

It is a law, as certain as any of the others named, that men possessed of this peculiar talent for affairs, under the free play of economic forces must, of necessity, soon be in receipt of more revenue than can be judiciously expended upon themselves; and this law is as beneficial for the race as the others.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 5.

JUNE 13.

1901. Degree of LL.D. from the University of Glasgow.

The race has been allowed to develop in freedom, hence, while still savage, the stronger physically was the foremost, and later, under civilisation, the strongest mentally have become the leaders, from whom have arisen the select few whose names stand out in history as the exceptional members of our race, whose labors and example, in all the higher domains of human effort, have slowly lifted the race to its present position, infinitely higher than it was only a few hundreds of years ago.

—Problems of To-day, page 144.

JUNE 14.

The miser millionaire who hoards his wealth does less injury to society than the careless millionaire who squanders his unwisely, even if he does so under cover of the mantle of sacred charity. —The Gospel of Wealth, page 23.

JUNE 15.

1908. Gift of a replica of the Diplodocus Carnegiei to France.
1904. Unveiling of monument to Col. James Anderson, Allegheny.

But I also come by heredity to my preference for free libraries. The newspaper of my native town recently published a history of the free library of Dunfermline, and it is there recorded that the first books gathered together and opened to the public were the small collections of three weavers. Imagine the feelings with which I read that one of these three was my honored father. He founded the first library in Dunfermline, his native town, and his son was privileged to found the last. —Speech at the opening of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

JUNE 16.

When you raise the lump in the throat by a song you are upon the right key and have the proper style, even if your teacher has been no other than your own heart, the most important teacher of all.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain page 165.

JUNE 17.

In the War of American Independence Britain was certain she was right. To-day she sees she was wrong.

—Peace by Arbitration.

JUNE 18.

Gray's was the first shrine at which we stopped to worship, and the beauty, the stillness, the peace of that low, quaint, ivy-covered church, and its old-fashioned graveyard, sank into our hearts. Surely no one could revive memories more sweetly English than he who gave us the Elegy.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 91.

JUNE 19.

A birthday.

The one best teacher you will ever know, genius though you be—the school kept at your mother's knee. Such mothers as Watt had are the appointed trainers of genius, and make men good and great, if the needed spark be there to enkindle: "Kings they make gods, and meaner subjects kings."

—James Watt, page 11.

JUNE 20.

1902. Gift to Merthyr Tydvil, for a Library, "because of my indebtedness to the Welsh element in America."

Mutual attachment between employers and employed is the panacea for all troubles—yes, better than a panacea, the preventer of troubles.

—James Watt, page 136.

JUNE 21.

1901. Mr. Bryce pays a tribute in the House of Commons to Mr. Carnegie.

Such an example as he left is one of the most precious legacies that can be bequeathed to posterity, a career spent, not in pursuit of miserable aims, which end with self, but in high service for others.

—Edwin M. Stanton—An Address.

JUNE 22.

Among many pretty objects upon which memory lovingly rests, these little wayside inns stand prominently forward. The very names carry one back to quaint days of old: "The Lamb and Lark," "The Wheat Sheaf," "The Barley Mow." Oh, you fat wight! your inn was in Eastcheap, but in your march through Coventry, when you wouldn't go with your scarecrows, it was to some wayside inn you went, you rogue, with its trailing vines, thatched roof, and pretty garden flower-pots in the windows.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 57.

JUNE 23.

"Whatever is, is right," is a good maxim for travelers to adopt, but the Charioteers improved on that.



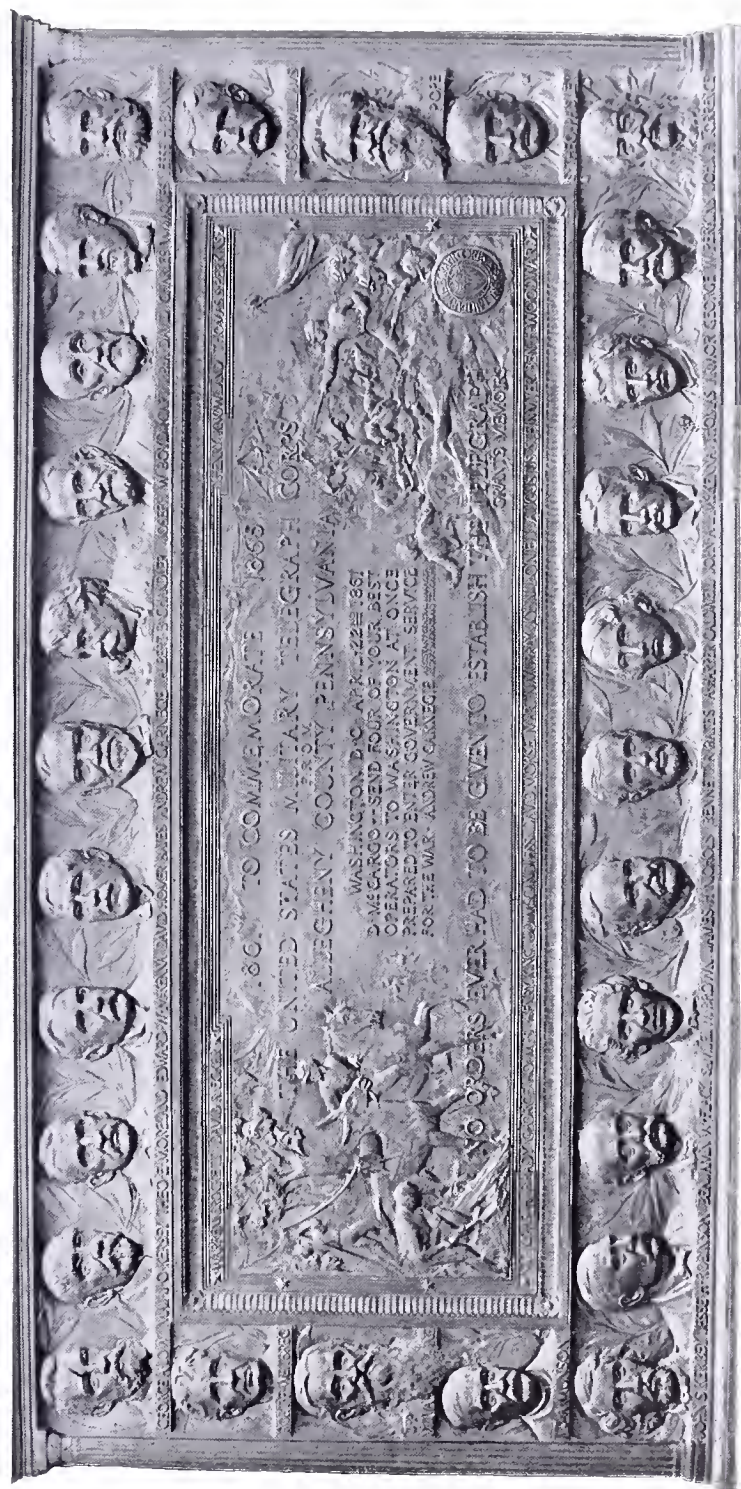
Photograph taken for this work.

The Anderson Monument, outside the
Carnegie Free Library, Allegheny.

TO COLONEL JAMES ANDERSON - FOUNDER OF
FREE LIBRARIES IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
HE OPENED HIS LIBRARY TO "WORKING BOYS" AND UPON SAT-
URDAY AFTERNOONS ACTED AS LIBRARIAN THUS DEDICATING
NOT ONLY HIS BOOKS BUT HIMSELF TO THE NOBLE WORK-
THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE
BY ANDREW CARNEGIE ONE OF THE WORKING BOYS TO
WHOM WERE THUS OPENED THE PRECIOUS TREASURES
OF KNOWLEDGE AND IMAGINATION THROUGH WHICH
YOUTH MAY ASCEND

Inscription on the Monument to Colonel James Anderson.

Photograph taken for this work.



Photograph lent by Mr. Charles Keck.

Tablet from the Soldiers' Memorial, Pittsburgh. Charles Keck, sculptor.



Photograph by Mr. James Norval, Dunfermline.

Bronze Statue of Mr. Carnegie by Richard R. Goulden, A. R. C. A., M. S. B. S., erected by the citizens of Dunfermline, in Pittencrieff Glen. Unveiled on June 27, 1914, with elaborate ceremonies, witnessed by twenty thousand people. Speeches were made by Provost Husband, Dr. Ross and Sir William Robertson.

The first resolution they passed was "Whatever is, is lovely; all that does happen and all that doesn't shall be altogether lovely."...Rain shall be hailed as good for the growing corn; a cold day pass as invigorating, a warm one welcomed as suggestive of summer at home, and even a Scotch mist serve to remind us of the mysterious ways of Providence.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 11.

JUNE 24.

The performance of a duty ranks before the offering of a prayer, any day—nay, is of itself the best prayer.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 121.

JUNE 25.

Nature has not provided a means by which any man can use riches for selfish purposes without suffering therefrom.

—Round the World, page 356.

JUNE 26.

It seems so strange that these men still remain slaves to such superstitions; but how few among ourselves succeed in rising beyond what we happen to have been taught in our childhood!

—Round the World, page 218.

JUNE 27.

The real issue between nations usually matters little. The spirit in which nations approach each other to effect peaceful settlement is everything. No difference too trifling to create war; none too serious for peaceful adjustment.

—The Wrong Path—Speech delivered at the Annual Meeting of The New York Peace Society, April 21, 1909.

JUNE 28.

The very streams are Scotch, with a character all their own, portraying the stern features of the race, torn and twisted by endless ages of struggle with the rocks which impeded their passage, triumphantly clearing their pathway to the sea at last by unceasing, persistent endeavor.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 302.

JUNE 29.

Already the ghosts of numerous departed trusts which aimed at monopolies have marched across the stage of human affairs, each pointing to its fatal wound, inflicted by that great corrective, competition. Like the ghosts of Macbeth's victims, the line promises to stretch longer and longer, and also like those phantoms of the brain, they "come like shadows, so depart."

The earth hath bubbles as the water hath,
And these are of them.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 102.

JUNE 30.

The people of all countries are pacific, and bear nothing but good will to each other. Where ill will has grown it is the work of hereditary rulers and military classes, not responsible to the masses. From the jealousies and personal ambitions of these, the people are happily free, and hence from their advent to power there must come a rapid diversion of force from international war into the peaceful channels of industrial development. The reign of the Democracy means ultimately nothing less than the reign of peace on earth, among men good will.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 320.



Seal of the Carnegie Institute
of Pittsburgh.

A Carnegie Anthology

JULY 1.

1901. Offer of gift for Detroit Library.

We believe that the surest and best way to obtain more service from men to their less fortunate fellows is by continued evolution as in the past, instead of by revolutionary Socialism, which spends its time preaching such changes as are not within measurable distance of attainment, even if they were desirable in themselves.

—Problems of To-day, page 177.

JULY 2.

Swallows skimmed the water, bees hummed above us—but stop! what's that, and where? Our first skylark singing at heaven's gate! All who heard this never-to-be-forgotten song for the first time were up and on their feet in an instant; but the tiny songster which was then filling the azure vault with music was nowhere to be seen. It's worth an Atlantic voyage to hear a skylark for the first time.... The flood of song poured forth as we stood rapt awaiting the descent of the messenger from heaven. At last a small black speck came into sight. He is so little to see—so great to hear!

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 99.

JULY 3.

We have never seen that paragon of grace, the Scottish bluebell, in its glory till now. It is not to be judged in gardens, for it is not in its element there; but steal upon it in the glen and see how it goes to your heart.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 309.

JULY 4.

But the light continues to shine as before from age to age to guide upon the true path of progress the ship of Triumphant Democracy, freighted with the richest ex-

perience, the ripest knowledge, the deepest wisdom, the brightest hopes, the highest aspirations, the magnificent destiny of Man.

—Triumphant Democracy—Address before the Nineteenth Century Club, New York, December 8, 1887

JULY 5.

1903. Gift to Hebrew National Farm School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Favored land, may you prove worthy of all your blessings and show to the world that after ages of wars and conquests there comes at last to the troubled earth the glorious reign of peace.

—Round the World, page 14.

JULY 6.

1905. Gift to Lincoln Memorial University.

America is the only country which spends more upon education than on war or preparation for war.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 146.

JULY 7.

Most great men, it is true, have been born and brought up in the country, but it is equally true that very few great men have remained there beyond their teens.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 50.

JULY 8.

1887. Freedom of Edinburgh. Laying of the foundation stone of the Edinburgh Free Library.

It were interesting to inquire how it comes that Presbyterianism invariably breaks out politically into the utmost loyalty for Country. The fact stands that wherever there is a contest made for liberty, whether for the right of private judgment theologically or for the rights of man politically, there stands the Presbyterian, sword in hand, ready to do or die.

—Address at the Presentation of Princeton Lake.

JULY 9.

1903. Publication of letters of thanks from the Queen of Holland and the Russian Ambassador, for the gift of the Peace Palace at The Hague.

Peace wins her way not by force; her appeal is to the reason and the conscience of man.

—A League of Peace—Lord Rector's Address, University of St. Andrews, October 17, 1905.

JULY 10.

If mankind were not greatly influenced by forms, I could wish that just enough of the "good old times"—which were very bad times indeed—could be preserved, if only to prove how far we have outgrown them.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 222.

JULY 11.

The ferns and the wild flowers, in all their dewy freshness after the rains, made us all young again, and the glen echoed our laughter and our songs.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 239.

JULY 12.

1877. Freedom of Dunfermline. Opening of the Free Baths.

But the day is coming when the test will be neither how a man was born nor how much wealth he possesses, nor even how much he knows, but how he has served his fellows—what has he done to make the world or the little spot where he was born a little better than he found it?

—William Chambers—An Address.

JULY 13.

A man's first duty is to make a competence and be independent. But his whole duty does not end here. It is his duty to do something for his needy neighbours who are less favoured than himself. It is his duty to contribute to the general good of the community in which he lives. He has been protected by its laws. Because he has been protected in his various enterprises he has been able to make money sufficient for his needs and those of his family. All beyond this belongs in justice to the protecting power that has fostered him and enabled him to win pecuniary success. To try to make the world in some way better than you found it, is to have a noble motive in life. Your surplus wealth should contribute to the development of your own character and place you in the ranks of nature's noblemen.

—The Empire of Business, page 99.

JULY 14.

The green, green grass, the smiling hedgerows, the luxuriant vegetation everywhere tells of a moist nature and a disposition to weep at short intervals; but the rain comes gently down as if all the while begging your pardon and explaining that it couldn't possibly help it, the sky being unable to keep it any longer in its overburdened bosom.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 56.

JULY 15.

These are Nature's own dear children, fresh from her lap, besprinkled with the dews of heaven, unconscious of their charms. How touchingly beautiful are the wild flowers! real friends are they, close to our hearts, while those of the conservatory stand outside, fashionable acquaintances only.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 49.

JULY 16.

1901. San Francisco accepts Library Gift.

The feeling which prevails in some quarters against fiction is, in my opinion, only a prejudice. I know that some, indeed most, of the most eminent men find in a good work of fiction one of the best means of enjoyment and of rest. When exhausted in mind and body, and especially in mind, nothing is so beneficial to them as to read a good novel. It is no disparagement of free libraries that most of the works read are works of fiction. On the contrary, it is doubtful if any other form of literature would so well serve the important end of lifting hard-working men out of the prosaic and routine duties of life. The works of Scott, Thackeray, Eliot, Dickens, Hawthorne, and others of the same class, are not to be rated below any other form of literature for workingmen.

—The Empire of Business, page 84.

JULY 17.

1902. Gift for London Libraries.

Upon no foundation but that of popular education can man erect the structure of an enduring civilization.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 140.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross,

The Dunfermline Trustees on Mr. Carnegie's yacht, during one of their annual visits to Skibo.

米國 カ―子ギ―原著
日本 澁澤榮一序文
日本 小池靖一翻譯

（三十版）

實業の帝國

全

發兌元 東京 實業之日本社

Cover of the Japanese translation of a part of Mr. Carnegie's book, "The Empire of Business."

POUR
L'ARBITRAGE

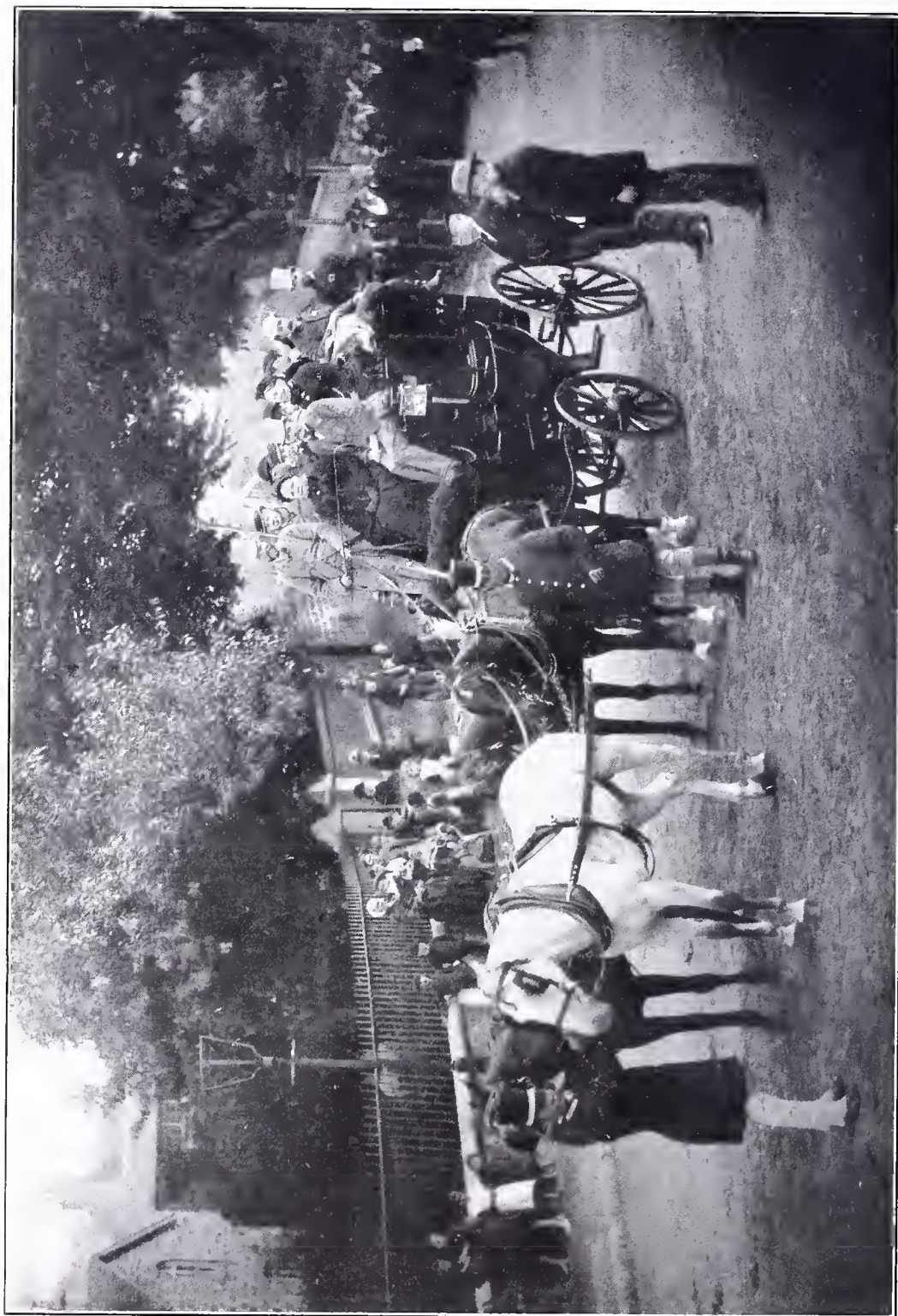


國
際
平
和
論

米國
ア
ン
ド
リ
ュ
ー
カ
ー
ネ
ー
キ
ー
著
日
本
都
筑
馨
六
譯

大日本平和協會出版部

From the cover of the Chinese translation of
"A League of Peace."



An American Four-in-Hand in Britain.

Photograph taken at Old Cumnock, July 19, 1881.

JULY 18.

1902. Freedom of St. Andrews.

Long may the two branches of the family stimulate each other to further triumphs, the elder encouraging us to hold fast that which is good, the younger pointing the way upward and onward—a race in which neither can lose, but in which both must win! Clear the course! Fair play and victory to both.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 236.

JULY 19.

Isn't it glorious to make one's friends so happy?

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 10.

JULY 20.

We might as well urge the destruction of the highest existing type of man because he failed to reach our ideal as to favor the destruction of Individualism, Private Property, the Law of Accumulation of Wealth, and the Law of Competition; for these are the highest result of human experience, the soil in which society, so far, has produced the best fruit. —The Gospel of Wealth, page 7.

JULY 21.

Many a time since the writer's retirement from business he has felt that if he were induced to return thereto, his chief aim would be to address many thousands of workmen as "fellow-shareholders."

—The Industrial Problem, North American Review, December, 1911.

JULY 22.

Disputes that would be easily settled between friendly nations become the basis of war when international jealousies exist.

—Speech delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910.

JULY 23.

"Let us have peace" is Grant's most lasting monument.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 141.

JULY 24.

Let me give one suggestion to those who in England are impious enough to ask heaven to change its plans: don't ask for dry weather; always resort to that last extremity when it is "a drizzle-drozzle" you wish. Your supplications are so much more likely to be answered, you know.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 36.

JULY 25.

1901. Gift to Winnipeg, for Library.

There is nothing inherently valuable in mere money worth striving for, unless it is to be administered as a sacred trust for the good of others; otherwise the moderate competence suffices to give to honored old age the crown.

—Problems of To-day, page 48.

JULY 26.

By that curfew bell I had been laid in my little couch to sleep the sleep of childish innocence. Father and mother, sometimes the one, sometimes the other, had told me, as they bent lovingly over me night after night, what that bell said as it tolled. Many good words has that bell spoken to me through their translations. No wrong thing did I do through the day which that voice from all I knew of heaven and the great Father there did not tell me kindly about ere I sank to sleep, speaking the very words so plainly that I knew that the power that moved it had seen all and was not angry, never angry, never, but so very, *very* sorry. Nor is that bell dumb to me to-day when I hear its voice.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 284.

JULY 27.

1881. Laying of the foundation stone of the Dunfermline Free Library, by Mrs. Margaret Morrison Carnegie, Mr. Carnegie's mother.

Whatever agencies for good may rise or fall in the future, it seems certain that the Free Library is destined to stand and become a never-ceasing foundation of good to all the inhabitants.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 283.

JULY 28.

The Englishman regards every new question as a boggy, and has to be led up quietly to the object, and accustomed to it before he can be driven on.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 214.

JULY 29.

1897. Gift to Stirling for Library.

As our race abolished private wars, so we hope it may soon proclaim to the world that national wars shall cease; as no man is permitted to-day to sit as judge in his own cause, so no nation shall be. Nations, like men, must live under international law.

—William Chambers—An Address.

JULY 30.

1907. Decoration, Order of Orange-Nassau, from Queen Wilhelmina.

History abounds in instances where the voice and action of the few have saved a country, or have so impressed it that it has been deterred from following in a wrong path into which it has strayed. This is particularly true in regard to questions involving Peace or War.

—The Presidential Election, North American Review, October, 1900.

JULY 31.

Freely entering the cottages of the people, he spent hours learning their traditions, superstitions, ballads, and all the Celtic lore. He loved nature in her wildest moods, and was a true child of the mist, brimful of poetry and romance, which he was ever ready to shower upon his friends.

—James Watt, page 17.



A Carnegie Anthology

AUGUST 1.

A wee laddie acted as guide, and from him we had our first real broad Scotch. . . . I offered him a shilling if he could "screed me aff effectual calling." He knew his catechism, but he could not understand it. Never mind that, Davie, that is another matter. Older heads than yours have bothered over that doctrine and never got to the bottom of it. Besides there will be a "revised edition" of that before you are a man. . . .

. . . "But do you ken Burns?" "Aye," said Davie, "I ken 'A man's a man for a' that,' and 'Auld Lang Syne!'" "Good for you, Davie, there's another shilling. Good-bye! But I say, Davie, if you can't possibly remember all three of these pieces, don't let it be 'A man's a man for a' that' that you forget."

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 244.

AUGUST 2.

1903. Establishment of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.

The Trust Deed. . . transfers to you. . . an annual revenue. . . all to be used in attempts to bring into the monotonous lives of the toiling masses of Dunfermline more of sweetness and light; to give to them—especially the young—some charm, some happiness, some elevating conditions of life which residence elsewhere would have denied; that the child of my native town, looking back in after years, however far from home it may have roamed, will feel that simply by virtue of being such, life has been made happier and better.

—Letter to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, August 2, 1903.

AUGUST 3.

1911. Freedom of the City of Liverpool.

It may fairly be said that no man is to be extolled for doing what he cannot help doing, nor is he to be thanked by the community to which he only leaves wealth at death.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 10.

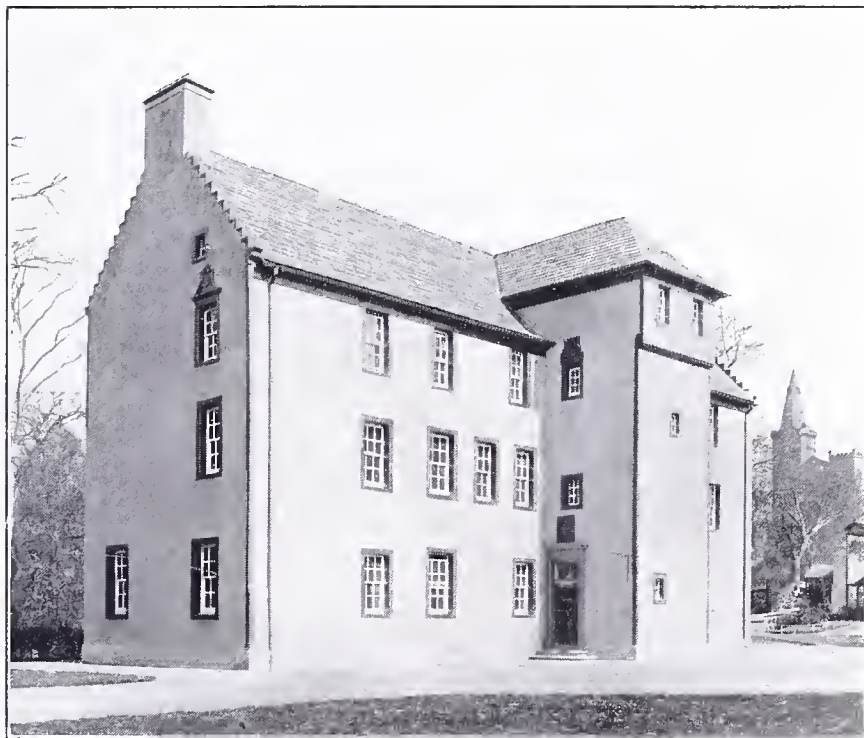


Carnegie Free Library, Dunfirmline. This was the first of all the library buildings erected by Mr. Carnegie. The cornerstone was laid by Mrs. Margaret Morrison Carnegie, Mr. Carnegie's mother, July 27, 1881. The library was formally opened by Lord Rosebery, August 29, 1883.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Pittencrieff Glen, Dunfermline. One of the first benefactions of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees was the opening of Pittencrieff Park and Glen to the public.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Pittencrieff Mansion House in Pittencrieff Park, one of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust. Lord Morley, during a visit to Pittsburgh in 1904, discovered that Colonel John Forbes, who gave Pittsburgh its name, was born in this house.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Baldrigeburn Institute and Branch Library.
This is one of four Institutes in various parts
of Dunfermline.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Reading Room of Townhill Branch Library.

AUGUST 4.

In these days of transition and of struggles between labour and capital, to no better purpose can you devote a few of your spare hours than to the study of economic questions. There are certain great laws which will be obeyed: the law of supply and demand; the law of competition; the law of wages and of profits. All these you will find laid down in the text-books, and remember that there is no more possibility of defeating the operation of these laws than there is of thwarting the laws of nature which determine the humidity of the atmosphere or the revolution of the earth upon its axis.

—The Empire of Business, page 84.
From an Address to Workmen at the Dedication of the Carnegie Library, Braddock, March 30, 1889.

AUGUST 5.

[At Briarcliff] well enough is never let alone, because well enough is never “well enough” when it can be bettered.

—The Laird of Briarcliff, The Outlook, May 16, 1903.

AUGUST 6.

1907. Gift to King Edward Hospital Fund.

The problem of poverty and wealth, of employer and employed, will be practically solved whenever the time of the few is given, and their wealth is administered during their lives, for the best good of that portion of the community which has not been burdened with the responsibilities which attend the possession of wealth.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 30.

AUGUST 7.

It was not his genius, his insight, his vision, his wit or spirit of manly independence, nor all of these combined, which captured the hearts of men. It was his spontaneous, tender, all-pervading sympathy with every form of misfortune, pain or grief; not only in man but in every created form of being.

—Address at the unveiling of a statue to Burns, Montrose, August 7, 1912.

AUGUST 8.

1903. Offer to Dublin, for Library.

Conquerors cannot rule as conquerors a people who have parliamentary institutions and publish newspapers; and neither of these can ever be taken away from Ireland. They always come to stay.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 17.

AUGUST 9.

1902. Laying of the memorial stone of the Keighley Library by Sir Swire Smith.
This was Mr. Carnegie's first Library Gift in England.

Fate has given to Britain a great progeny and a great past. Her future promises to be no less great and prolific. Many may be the members of the family council of all the English-speaking nations, each complete in itself, which I have predicted as sure to come sooner or later; but, however numerous the children, there can never be but one mother, and that mother, great, honored, and beloved by all her offspring—as I pray she is to be—“this Sceptered Isle,” my native land. God bless her!

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 305.

AUGUST 10.

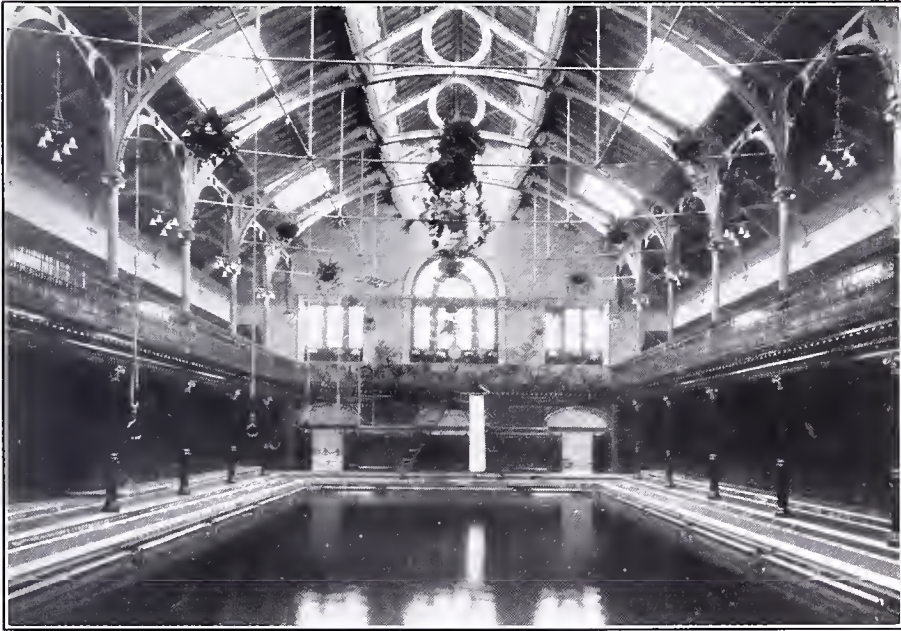
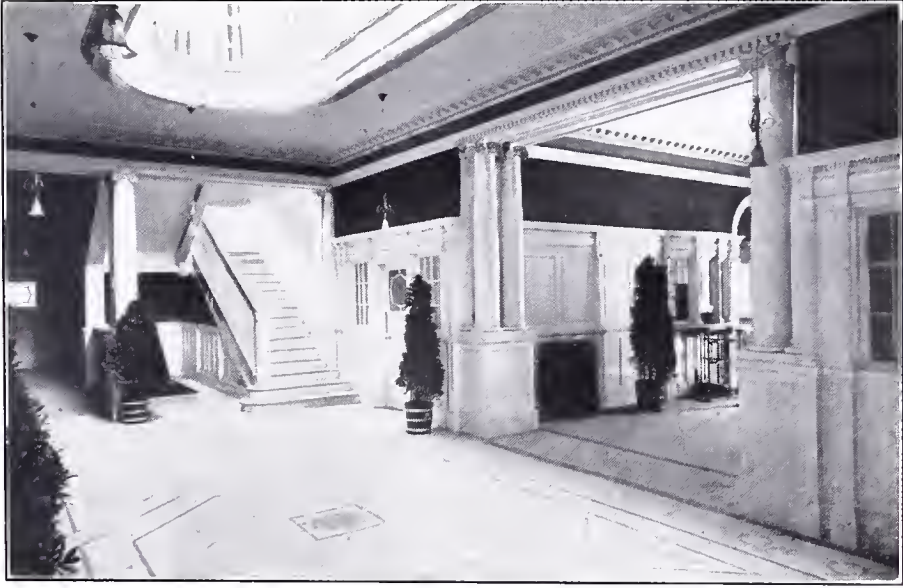
There was no music save the solemn moan of the waves as they broke into foam on the beach.... But where shall we find so mighty an organ, or so grand an anthem? How inexpressibly sublime the scene appeared to me, and how insignificant and unworthy of the Unknown seemed even our cathedrals, “made with human hands,” when compared to this looking up through Nature unto Nature’s God!

—Round the World, page 279.

AUGUST 11.

It needs woman’s patience and glowing sympathy to work improvement in the manners and customs of the rural population. Man may supply the money, which corresponds only to barren faith among the virtues; it is to woman we must look for the harvest—good works.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 67.



Photographs presented by Dr. John Ross.

Central Hall and Swimming Pool in the Baths and Gymnasium. The foundation stone of the baths and gymnasium was laid on July 16, 1902, by Mrs. Carnegie. In connection with the gymnasium a College of Hygiene and Physical Training has been established, and this has led to the institution of School and Dental Clinics. The Free Baths, Mr. Carnegie's first gift to Dunfermline, are still in use.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Venturefair Recreation Park.



Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.

Maypole Dance in Pittencrieff Park.

Activities of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.



Photographs lent by Sir Swire Smith.



Lord Morley and Mr. Carnegie at Skibo.



Photographs lent by Mr. Graham F. Blandy.



Hon. Joseph H. Choate planting a tree at Skibo, August, 1899.

AUGUST 12.

We are deep in love with Nature, and true worshippers at her shrine have few sorrows.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 321.

AUGUST 13.

And oh! that first dazzling glint of purple heather upon the high rock in the glen which drew forth such exclamations! A little patch it was which, having caught more of the sunshine there than that upon the moors, had burst before it into the purple, and given to the most of us for the first time ample proof of the rich, glorious beauty of that famous plant.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 307.

AUGUST 14.

The little plucky dour deevil, set in her own ways and getting them too, level-headed and shrewd, with an eye to the main chance always and yet so lovingly weak, so fond, so led away by song or story, so easily touched to fine issues, so leal, so true! Ah! you suit me, Scotia, and proud am I that I am your son.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 243.

AUGUST 15.

Mrs. Browning is said to have written *Lady Geraldine* in a few hours, lying upon a sofa. This is one of the proofs cited that genius does its work as if by inspiration, without great effort. What nonsense! The *Agave Americana* bursts into flower in a day; but, look you, a hundred years of quiet, unceasing growth, which stopped not night nor day, was the period of labor preceding the miracle—a hundred years, during all of which it drank of the sunshine and the dews. Scott wrote some of his best works in a few weeks, but for a lifetime he never flagged in his work of gathering the fruits of song and story. Burns dashed off “A man’s a man for a’ that” in a jiffy. Yes, but for how many

years were his very heartstrings tingling and his blood boiling at the injustice of hereditary rank! His life is in that song, not a few hours of it.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 64.

AUGUST 16.

Of all that earned for Scotland the first place in our hearts I mention the pretty stone school-houses, with teacher's residence and garden attached, which were seen in almost every village.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 321.

AUGUST 17.

1898. Gift to Dumfries for Library.

A poor ploughman, he "who of all men nestles closest to the bosom of humanity," sees the lovely "vision" that comes to him in his "auld clay biggin," and under her guidance he proclaims the "Royalty of Man," exalts "Honest Poverty," strikes down the cruel "Theology" of his day, and hails the unfortunate mouse as his "poor earth-born companion and fellow-mortal," to him all life being kin.

—Problems of To-day, page 147.

AUGUST 18.

To him who finds himself comfortable at sea, the ocean is the grandest of treats. He never fails to feel himself a boy again while on the waves. There is an exultation about it.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 13.

AUGUST 19.

One who overcomes the seductive temptations which surround hereditary wealth is of the "salt of the earth," and entitled to double honour.

—The Empire of Business, page 126.

AUGUST 20.

There's "meat and drink" to a Scotchman in the scent of the heather.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 269.

AUGUST 21.

Truly I think the Scotch are the best lovers of flowers, make the most of them, and draw more from them than any other people do. This is a good sign, and may be adduced as another proof that the race has a tender, weak spot in the heart to relieve the hard level head with which the world credits them.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 309.

AUGUST 22.

1902. Gift to Dawson, Alaska, for Library.

No nation has all that is best, neither is any bereft of some advantages, and no nation, or tribe, or people is so unhappy that it would be willing to exchange its condition for that of any other.

—Round the World, page 353.

AUGUST 23.

The writer scarcely knows a family intimately of which one or more members are not earnestly engaged spending their time and means in doing good, thus giving not only their wealth, but themselves, to make brighter and better the lives of the less fortunate. There are many of his acquaintances treading the path that leads to making earth a heaven, less solicitous about "heaven our home" than hitherto, but more about making "home our heaven" here in this life.

—Problems of To-day, page 52.

AUGUST 24.

Prestige is a great matter, my friends. A young man who has the record of doing what he sets out to do will find year after year his field of operations extended, and the tasks committed to him greater and greater. On the other hand, the man who has to admit failure and comes to friends trying to get assistance in order to make a second start is in a very bad position, indeed.

—The Empire of Business, page 206.

AUGUST 25.

What will also strike my American friends, and what I have endeavored to impress upon them, is the remarkable class of men which exists in every Scottish community that is able and willing to serve the public in anything of a public character, to look after the best interests of the people, giving to that noble service time and attention, even to the exclusion of their own private affairs.

—Speech at Tain, August 25, 1903.

AUGUST 26.

Not the least of its virtues is its power to affect the temper and especially the tung. We hav only to remain silent to produce unusual results.

—Dr. Golf, *The Independent*, June 1, 1911.

AUGUST 27.

A great thing, that instantaneous photography; one has not time to look his very worst, as sitters usually contrive to do.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 261.

AUGUST 28.

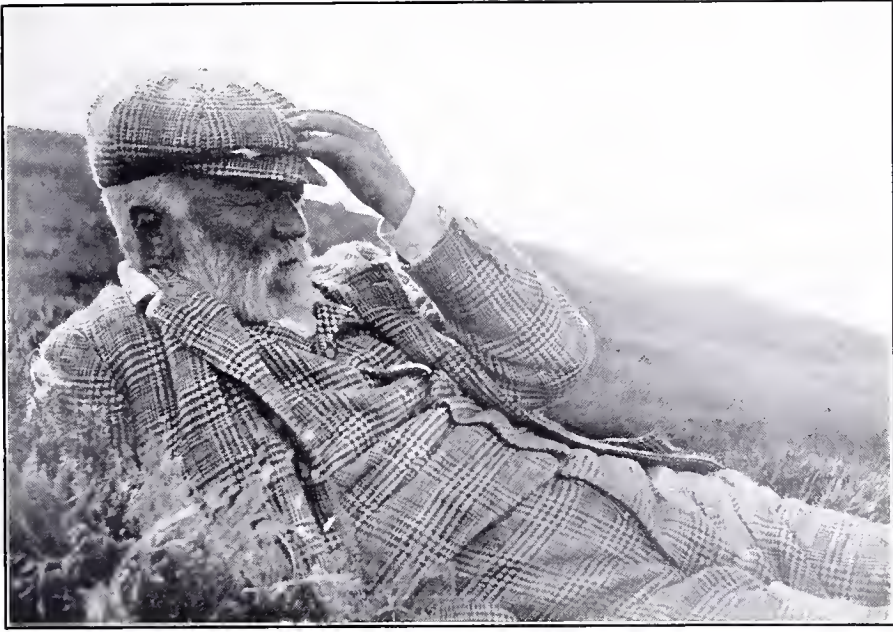
He had the Scotch peasant's horror of debt—anything but that. This probably arises from the fact that the trifling sums owing by the poor to their poor neighbors who have kindly helped them in distress are actually needed by these generous friends for comfortable existence.

—James Watt, page 80.

AUGUST 29.

It was Izaak Walton, I believe, who when asked what he considered the most thrilling sensation in life, answered that he supposed it was the tug of a thirty-pound salmon. Well, that was not a bad guess. I have taken the largest trout of the season on bonnie Loch Leven, have been drawn over Spirit Lake in Iowa in my skiff for half an hour by a monster pickerel, and have played with the speckled beauties in Dead River. It is glorious; making a hundred thousand is nothing to it.

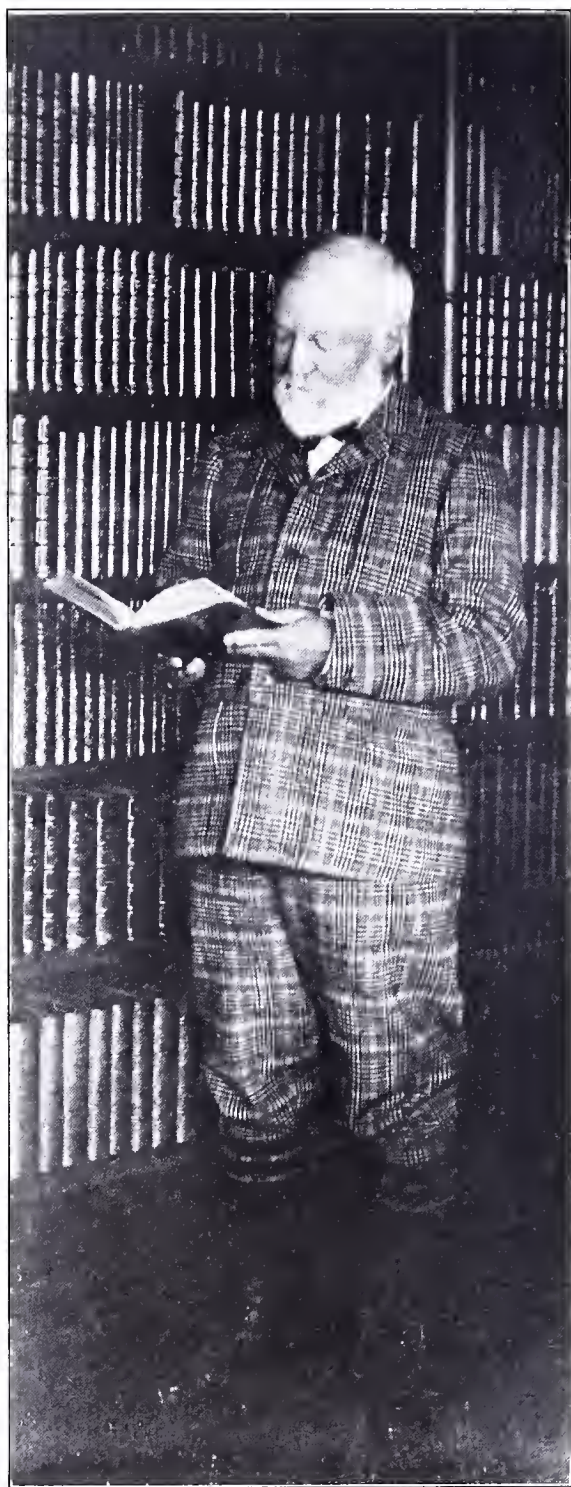
—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 34.



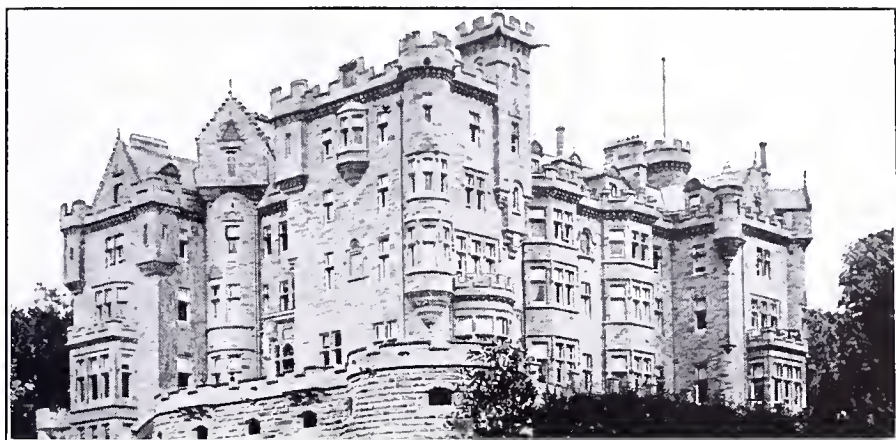
From a photograph lent by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.



At Skibo.



At Skibo.

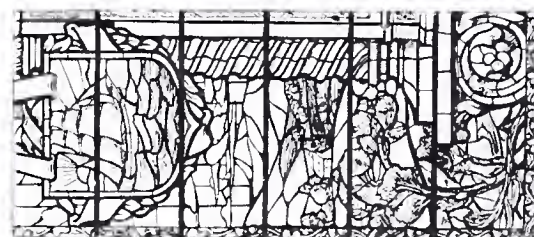
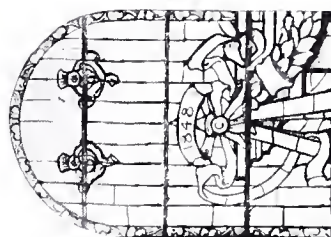
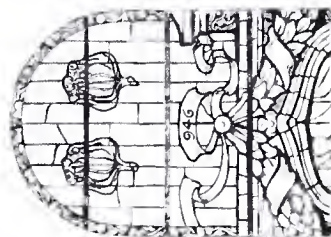
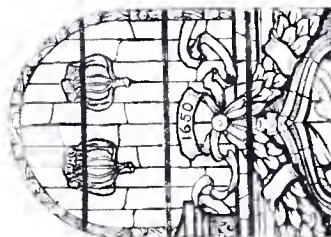


Photograph from the proprietors of the Dunfermline Press.



Skibo Castle, with a glimpse
of the garden.

Photograph lent by
Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.



Drawing lent by the artist, Professor Gerald Moira.

The window in the hall at Skibo Castle, symbolizing the history of the castle and that of Mr. Carnegie.



Photograph lent by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.



On the links at Skibo.

Photograph lent by Sir Swire Smith.



Photographs lent by Sir Swire Smith.



On the yacht at Skibo.



Photograph lent by Sir Swire Smith.

At Skibo



At Skibo, 1914.

AUGUST 30.

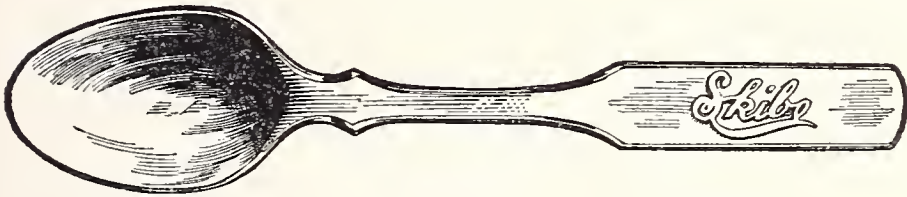
A man cannot be the real owner of a library or a picture gallery without a title from a much higher tribunal than the law.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 160.

AUGUST 31.

No speeches have so often created sensations as maiden efforts.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 278.



The horn spoon presented to guests on a first visit to Skibo.

A Carnegie Anthology

SEPTEMBER 1.

It would be unwise to interfere with the working bees; better allow them to continue gathering honey during their lives. When they die, the nation should have a large portion of the honey remaining in the hives; it is immaterial at what date collection is made.

—Problems of To-day, page 20.

SEPTEMBER 2.

1901. Miners of Donibristle Colliery rewarded for bravery.

The workman who rejoices in his work and laughs away its discomforts is the man sure to rise, for it is what we do easily, and what we like to do, that we do well.

—The Empire of Business, page 295.

SEPTEMBER 3.

These were men wailing for women. I cannot believe but that there are many women who would prefer to share the fate of men who die. There *is* such love on earth.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 92.

SEPTEMBER 4.

1897. Purchase of Skibo announced.

If the owner of a large estate in Britain with its hundreds of people, who are, as it were, under his care, its pretty quaint villages and honeysuckled cottages, its running brooks, its hedge-rows and green fields, all giving him scope for change and improvement—if such a man is not happy and does not enjoy life, let him seek for some more favorable conditions in some other planet than this, say I.

—Round the World, page 349.

SEPTEMBER 5.

1873. First gift to Dunfermline, Free Baths.

The world, in my opinion, is all wrong on the subject of air-castles. People are forever complaining that their châteaux en Espagne are never realized. But the

trouble is with them—they fail to recognize them when they come. “To-day,” says Carlyle, “is a king in disguise,” and most people are in possession of their air-castles, but lack the trick to see’t.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 2.

SEPTEMBER 6.

1905. Gift to the Hanna Memorial, Western Reserve University.

The American of to-day remains true to this noble strain and is three-fourths British. The special aptitude of this race for colonization, its vigor and enterprise, and its capacity for governing, although brilliantly manifested in all parts of the world, have never been shown to such advantage as in America.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 13.

SEPTEMBER 7.

1899. Gift to Oakland, California, for Library.

To leave at death what he cannot take away, and place upon others the burden of the work which it was his own duty to perform, is to do nothing worthy.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 42.

SEPTEMBER 8.

I am now convinced that there is an important change to be made in the mode of keeping our Sundays—the cessation of labor, as far as it is possible, to remain a cardinal point, but better facilities to be provided for cultivating the higher tastes of our poor workers, that the day may be to them indeed “the golden jewel which clasps the circle of the week.”

—Round the World, page 327.

SEPTEMBER 9.

Every millionaire may know of a district where the little cheap, uncomfortable, and altogether unworthy wooden structure stands at the cross-roads, in which the whole neighborhood gathers on Sunday, and which, independently of the form of the doctrines taught, is the center of social life and source of neighborly feeling.

The administrator of wealth makes a good use of a part of his surplus if he replaces that building with a permanent structure of brick, stone, or granite, up whose sides the honeysuckle and columbine may climb, and from whose tower the sweet-tolling bell may sound. The millionaire should not figure how cheaply this structure can be built, but how perfect it can be made. If he has the money, it should be made a gem, for the educating influence of a pure and noble specimen of architecture, built, as the pyramids were built, to stand for ages, is not to be measured by dollars. Every farmer's home, heart, and mind in the district will be influenced by the beauty and grandeur of the church; and many a bright boy, gazing enraptured upon its richly colored windows and entranced by the celestial voice of the organ, will there receive his first message from and in spirit be carried away to the beautiful and enchanting realm which lies far from the material and prosaic conditions which surround him in this workaday world—a real world, this new realm, vague and undefined though its boundaries be. Once within its magic circle, its denizens live there an inner life more precious than the external, and all their days and all their ways, their triumphs and their trials, and all they see, and all they hear, and all they think, and all they do, are hallowed by the radiance which shines from afar upon this inner life, glorifying everything, and keeping all right within.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 40.

SEPTEMBER 10.

1901. Freedom of the City of Glasgow.

It is not, therefore, to the savage past that we should look for guidance. The part of wisdom is to hold fast to that which has proved itself good, and to keep on as we have been doing. Marching upward, the race is not led by the multitude but by the few exceptional natures.

—Problems of To-day, page 53.



Mr. Carnegie receives the freedom of the
Borough of Worthing.





Photograph presented by Dr. John Ross.
Mayors, Provosts and Lord Provosts of thirty-nine cities and towns that have conferred their freedom on Mr. Carnegie.
Taken in Dunfermline, September 15, 1911, when they assembled to do honor to Mr. Carnegie.

SEPTEMBER 11.

Individualism will continue, but the millionaire will be but a trustee for the poor.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 18.

SEPTEMBER 12.

They tell me everywhere that Scotland is a small country. That depends on how you measure it. If measured by the influence this gem of a land wields throughout the world her most patriotic son has no reason to be dissatisfied with her size.

—Speech at Stirling, September 12, 1887.

SEPTEMBER 13.

Let no one underrate the influence of entertainments of an elevating or even of an amusing character, for these do much to make the lives of the people happier and their natures better. If any millionaire born in a small village which has now become a great city is prompted in the day of his success to do something for his birthplace with part of his surplus, his grateful remembrance cannot take a form more useful than that of a public hall with an organ, provided the city agrees to maintain and use it.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 38.

SEPTEMBER 14.

The Scotch have strong traces of the Chinese and Japanese religious devotion to “the family,” and the filial instinct is intensely strong.

—James Watt, page 28.

SEPTEMBER 15.

Don't worry yourself over work, hold yourself in reserve.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 182.

SEPTEMBER 16.

The nation is criminal which refuses arbitration and drives its adversary to a tribunal which knows nothing of righteous judgment.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, December 14, 1910.

SEPTEMBER 17.

It is not the privilege, however, of millionaires alone to work for or aid measures which are certain to benefit the community. Every one who has but a small surplus above his moderate wants may share this privilege with his richer brothers, and those without surplus can give at least a part of their time, which is usually as important as funds, and often more so.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 41.

SEPTEMBER 18.

A great man *settles* things; a small one nibbles away at petty reforms.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 214.

SEPTEMBER 19.

1890. Guest of Honor at a dinner of the Liverpool Reform Club.

Our duty of to-day is with to-day's problems. We have nothing to do with those of the distant future. We cannot legislate wisely for posterity. It is sad indeed to see able and good men, who could aid in improving the present, expending their talents upon a new system for a distant future, of which they can know nothing.

—Problems of To-day, page 138.

SEPTEMBER 20.

One man or woman who succeeds in living comfortably by begging is more dangerous to society, and a greater obstacle to the progress of humanity, than a score of wordy Socialists.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 22.

SEPTEMBER 21.

1908. Establishment of the Hero Fund for the British Islands.

We live in an heroic age. Not seldom are we thrilled by deeds of heroism where men or women are injured or lose their lives in attempting to preserve or rescue their fellows; such are the heroes of civilisation. The false heroes of barbarism maimed or killed theirs.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Hero Fund, Dunfermline, September 21, 1908.

SEPTEMBER 22.

Where the two classes, employer and employed, do get to know each other as men and women, there are few quarrels, simply because each finds the other possessed of many endearing traits. Few are the families in which are not found valued servants living in their old age as members of the household.

—Problems of To-day, page 64.

SEPTEMBER 23.

I have met people whose ears . . . were so cultivated as to render it painful for them to listen even to the grandest music if indifferently performed. . . . Now I don't believe this ensues where the love of the art itself is genuine; and I rejoice to say that having once listened to an oratorio at the Handel Festival with four thousand selected performers, that oratorio becomes forever a source of exquisite enjoyment, performed where or how it may be.

—Round the World, page 197.

SEPTEMBER 24.

1902. King Edward receives Mr. Carnegie at Balmoral.

1912. Mrs. Carnegie opens the Young Women's Institute, Dunfermline. Mr. Carnegie lays the foundation stone of the College extension and School Clinics.

Let us never forget that under present conditions the world has grown and is growing better, and we steadily approach nearer the ideal. Never was there so much of the spirit of brotherhood among men, never so much kindness, never so much help extended by men, and especially by women, to their less fortunate fellows.

—Problems of To-day, page 52.

SEPTEMBER 25.

We note that the taking of infinite pains, this forearming of himself, this knowing of everything that was to be known, the note of thorough preparation in Watt's career, is ever conspicuous. The best proof that he was a man of true genius is that he first made himself master of all knowledge bearing upon his tasks.

—James Watt, page 41.

SEPTEMBER 26.

It is not the submerged but the swimming tenth that can be steadily and rapidly improved by the aid of their fellows. The former should be the special care of the State, and should be isolated.

—Problems of To-day, page 11.

SEPTEMBER 27.

1901. Announcement of gift of organs to Scottish Churches.

Theological minds may see in the music suggested an unworthy intruder in domains sacred to dogma; but they should remember that the Bible tells us that in heaven music is the principal source of happiness—the sermon seems nowhere—and it may go hard with such as fail to give it the first place on earth.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 177.

SEPTEMBER 28.

We are just at the beginning of profit-sharing, and the reign of working-men proprietors, which many indications point to as the next step forward in the march of wage-paid labor to the higher stage of profit-sharing—joint partnership—workers with the hand and workers with the head paid from profits—no dragging of the latter down, but the raising of the former up.

—Problems of To-day, page 75.

SEPTEMBER 29.

As far as I have known millionaires, the library is the least used part of what he would probably consider “furniture” in all his mansion.

—The Empire of Business, page 136.

SEPTEMBER 30.

Seldom if ever to the palace or stately home of wealth comes the messenger of the gods to call men to such honor as follows supreme service to the race. Rank has no place. Wealth robs life of the heroic element, the sublime consecration, the self-sacrifice of ease, needed for the steady development of our powers and the performance of the highest service.

—Problems of To-day, page 151.



Photograph presented by Mr. James Norval of Dunfermline.

Mr. Carnegie laying the foundation stone of the College Extension and School Clinics, Dunfermline, September 24, 1912.



Photograph lent by Mr. Goulden.

Medal of the British Hero Fund, designed by R. R. Goulden, A. R. C. A., M. S. B. S.



Photograph presented by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

The Medal of the French Hero Fund.



Photograph presented by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission of Denmark, through the kindness of
Hon. Maurice Francis Egan.



Medal of the Hero Fund for Sweden.

Photographs from the Commissioners of the Hero Fund for Sweden, and Dr. W. J. Holland.



Medal of the Hero Fund for Switzerland.

Photographs from Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall and Dr. W. J. Holland



Medal of the Hero Fund for Italy.

Photograph from Dr. W. J. Holland



Photograph presented by Mr. Charles L. Taylor

The Medal of the Hero Fund for the United States and Canada.

Mr. Carnegie's way of offering a favor.

There are a few Great
Souls who can rise to the
height of allowing others
to do for them what they
would like to do for others.
Are you one of these?

—From a private letter written in 1895.

A Carnegie Anthology

OCTOBER 1.

1901. Gift to Glasgow Technical College.

The exceptional man in every department must be permitted and encouraged to develop his unusual powers, tastes and ambitions in accordance with the laws which prevail in everything that lives or grows.

—Problems of To-day, page 145.

OCTOBER 2.

1889. Opening of the first Pan American Conference. Mr. Carnegie was one of the delegates.

When the Democracy obtains sway throughout the earth the nations will become friends and brothers, instead of being as now the prey of the monarchical and aristocratic ruling classes.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 362.

OCTOBER 3.

The bees of a hive do not destroy the honey-making bees, but the drones. It will be a great mistake for the community to shoot the millionaires, for they are the bees that make the most honey, and contribute most to the hive even after they have gorged themselves full.

—The Empire of Business, page 138.

OCTOBER 4.

It is from personal experience that I feel that there is no human arrangement so powerful for good, there is no benefit that can be bestowed upon a community so great, as that which places within the reach of all the treasures of the world which are stored up in books.

—The Empire of Business, page 79.

OCTOBER 5.

There is no rank upon the ice or upon the green in Scotland. The postman will berate the provost for bad play at bowls, but touch his hat respectfully to him on the pavement.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 260.

OCTOBER 6.

Members of all parties have cooperated in this, the most pressing duty of our day—the banishment from the civilised world of the crime of crimes, the killing of men by men in battle like wild beasts, as a mode of settling international disputes.

—Problems of To-day, page 127.

OCTOBER 7.

Let us pause and reflect before we rashly assail any form of religion until we know that what we have to offer in its place is really free from the errors we mourn over in others.

—Round the World, page 203.

OCTOBER 8.

1902. Freedom of Perth. Speech on Arbitration.

Blood is thicker than water everywhere, but in no part of this world is it so *very much thicker* as beyond the Tweed.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 78.

OCTOBER 9.

You all know how much manufacturing science is indebted to the improvements and inventions which owe their first suggestion to the workman himself. Now mark this important fact. These improvements and inventions come from the educated—educated in the true sense—and never from the ignorant workman. They must come, and they do come, from men who are in their special department men of more knowledge than their fellows. If they have not read, then they have *observed*, which is the best form of education.

—The Empire of Business, page 85.

OCTOBER 10.

1911. Freedom of St. Albans.

Cold indifference between the two English-speaking branches is found only among the stay-at-homes.... The two peoples have only to become acquainted to become enthusiastic over each other's rare qualities.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 188.

OCTOBER 11.

Trade is no respecter of flags; loyal Canada buys her Union Jacks in New York. She trades with the Republic to three times the extent she trades with England and to a greater extent than with all other nations combined. In vain does any nation seek political or nominal control over foreign territory with a view to permanent commercial advantage under free trade or equal laws for all. She secures or holds only the market which she can best supply. —The Empire of Business, page 181.

OCTOBER 12.

Never speculate. The man who gambles in stocks in Wall Street is not more culpable than he who gambles at Monte Carlo; but he has much less sense, because the chances between winning and losing are not as equally divided in New York as at the regular gambling establishment.

—Wealth and Its Uses—Lecture at Union College.

OCTOBER 13.

Have you never had your friend praise his wife to you in moments of confidence, when you have been fishing for a week together? You wonder for a few moments, as you recall the Betsey or Susan he extols; for, if the truth is to be spoken, you have, as it were, shed tears for him when you thought of his yoke. Well, that is the true way: let him make her a swan, even if she is not much of a duck.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 197.

OCTOBER 14.

The generosity—shall we not say the incredible generosity?—with which the Republic has dealt with these people met its reward. They are won to her side by being offered for their *subjectship* the boon of citizenship. . . . Their children she takes gently by the hand and leads to the public schools which she has founded for her own children, and gives them, without money and

without price, a good primary education as the most precious gift which even she has, in her bountiful hand, to bestow.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 19.

OCTOBER 15.

It is simply a question of strength and endurance between the contestants. The gage of battle or the duel is not more senseless as a means of establishing what is just and fair than an industrial strike or lock-out.

—Problems of To-day, page 61.

OCTOBER 16.

1907. Address before the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh.

1906. Opening of the New Engineering Building, the University of Edinburgh.
Degree of LL. D. from the University of Edinburgh.

It was long claimed for the classics that they alone appealed to the imagination, while dry, prosaic science was incapable of doing so. This is a grievous mistake. The recent discoveries that have startled the world are sublime, and appeal with intense force to the imaginative faculties of man. The scientific man of to-day lives in an atmosphere of wonder, arousing all his higher powers and compelling reverence. At each succeeding revelation he stands "as some watcher of the skies when a new comet swims into his ken."

—An Address Delivered on the Opening of the New
Engineering Buildings of the University of Edinburgh.

OCTOBER 17.

1905. Installed as Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews.

Whenever an international dispute arises, no matter what party is in power, demand at once that your Government offer to refer it to arbitration, and if necessary break with your party. Peace is above party.... Concentrate your efforts upon the one question which carries in its bosom the issue of peace or of war.... It is by concentrating upon one issue that great causes are won.

—A League of Peace—Lord Rector's Address at the
University of St. Andrews, October 17, 1905.

OCTOBER 18.

Such fields of corn standing ungathered, such herds of cattle grazing at will! It is a superb day, and the russet-brown mantle in which Nature arrays herself in the autumn never showed to better advantage.

—Round the World, page 4.

OCTOBER 19.

1909. Freedom of Peebles and Address on William Chambers.

Here again appeared the Fairy Fortune. The goddess has a habit of appearing to a certain class of young men, but she is not blind, as is supposed. No keener eye ever beamed than that of this so-called blind and fickle goddess. She has the inner vision, and beams keen upon merit, ever helping those who first help themselves, thus proving themselves worthy of her guardianship.

—William Chambers—An Address.

OCTOBER 20.

1903. Freedom of Limerick.

There it was, the long dark low-lying cloud, which was no cloud, but the outline of one of the most unfortunate of lands—unhappy Ireland, cursed by the well-meaning attempt of England to grow Englishmen there. England's experience north of the Tweed should have taught her better.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 16.

OCTOBER 21.

An endowed institution is liable to become the prey of a clique. The public ceases to take interest in it, or, rather, never acquires interest in it.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 28.

OCTOBER 22.

1903. Announcement of gift of organ for Catholic Cathedral of Queenstown.

The man who reveals new beauties in music enriches human life in one of its highest phases, and is to be ranked with the true poet.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 155.

OCTOBER 23.

To those who propose to substitute Communism for this intense Individualism, the answer therefore is: The race has tried that. All progress from that barbarous day to the present time has resulted from its displacement.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 6.

OCTOBER 24.

1911. Establishment of Hero Fund for Norway.

1904. Receives medal from the Iron and Steel Institute.

1902. Freedom of Dundee.

Initiated as member of the Bonnetmakers' Association.

Two elemental traits are prominent in the Scot: An inextinguishable love of liberty, both civil and religious, and a passion for education. Before he was educated, away back before the days of Bannockburn, in the days of Wallace and Bruce, imbedded in the Scotsman lay the instinct of freedom and independence; he was born to be neither slave nor sycophant; he would have liberty if he had to fight for it, and independence if he had to die for it.

—Address delivered at St. Andrew's Society Dinner,
New York, November 30, 1891.

OCTOBER 25.

1901. Gift for San Juan, Porto Rico, Library.

It is a bad day for either soldier or business man when, in a foreign land, he is bereft of the elevating influences which center in the home.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 202.

OCTOBER 26.

Without imagination and something of the romantic element, little great or valuable is to be done in any field. He "runs his business as if it were a romance," was said upon one occasion. The man who finds no element of romance in his occupation is to be pitied.

—James Watt, page 99.

OCTOBER 27.

Thus nations cannot sit as judges in their own causes, for this would violate the first principles of nat-

ural justice, as is shown by the fact that in our day a judge known to have sat in judgment in a cause in which he was even in the smallest degree personally interested, would die in infamy.

—Peace versus War, *The Century Magazine*, June, 1910

OCTOBER 28.

1911. Elected Lord Rector of the University of Aberdeen.

There is no service so low and simple, neither any so high, in which the young man of ability and willing disposition cannot readily and almost daily prove himself capable of greater trust and usefulness, and, what is equally important, show his invincible determination to rise.

—The Empire of Business, page 11.

OCTOBER 29.

Temperance and thrift are virtues which act and react upon each other, strengthening both, and are seldom found apart.

—Problems of To-day, page 99.

OCTOBER 30.

The free common school system of the land is probably, after all, the greatest single power in the unifying process which is producing the new American race.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 21.

OCTOBER 31.

Hobbies sometimes have a way of developing into ideals, probably because of the difference men find between their hobby and their horse. They can get off the horse. Retiring from business is generally disastrous for the man who is not blessed with a hobby that he must ride.

—The Laird of Briarcliff, *The Outlook*, May 16, 1908.



Photograph by the Illustration Bureau, London.
At St. Andrews.



At the University of Aberdeen.



At Birmingham University.



At Princeton University.

A Carnegie Anthology

NOVEMBER 1.

The reverend gentleman said that in an ideal Christian community a millionaire would be an impossibility, to which I took the liberty of saying in reply that it was a far guess ahead just what would exist in an ideal community; but one thing was certain, that at least no preacher would be required.

—Wealth and Its Uses—Lecture at Union College.

NOVEMBER 2.

It will not be claimed by the most extreme exponents of democracy that the masses can or do form sound judgments of themselves upon intricate public questions, but what we do hold who believe that government of the people by the people is best, is that the masses of our republic are so intelligent as to be able to weigh what men of special knowledge lay before them, and that education has made them teachable.

—Address at the Annual Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, November 10, 1898.

NOVEMBER 3.

1902. Gift for Belfast Library.

The name philanthropist is a very dubious one to apply to any one.... It usually means a man who has more money than sense. Now my sympathies go out to those who help themselves....

—Speech at the Lotos Club Dinner, January 27, 1900.

NOVEMBER 4.

We refer to the foremost of civilisation's triumphs—the creation of the happy home—the product of man and woman, holily married, with the blessings of children coming to them, to give us here a taste of heaven on earth. Of all that evolution has given man during

the long, slow march of ages, from savagery till now, this is the crown. Take this away, and to millions who possess it—the best of the race—life becomes undesirable. The holy of holies is the pure and happy home.

—Problems of To-day, page 157.

NOVEMBER 5.

1895. Dedication of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

Rich men should be thankful for one inestimable boon. They have it in their power during their lives to busy themselves in organizing benefactions from which the masses of their fellows will derive lasting advantage, and thus dignify their own lives.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 14.

NOVEMBER 6.

It is not the best Democrat or best Republican you need. It is the best mayor; and surely the best mayor must be an activ, suggestiv, and aggressiv manager.

—Founder's Day Address, 1911, the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

NOVEMBER 7.

As with libraries and museums, so with these more distinctively artistic works: they perform their great use when they reach the best of the masses of the people. It is better to reach and touch the sentiment for beauty in the naturally bright minds of this class than to pander to those incapable of being so touched. For what the improver of the race must endeavor is to reach those who have the divine spark ever so feebly developed, that it may be strengthened and grow. For my part, I think Mr. Phipps put his money to better use in giving the working-men of Allegheny conservatories filled with beautiful flowers, orchids, and aquatic plants, which they, with their wives and children, can enjoy in their spare hours, and upon which they can feed their love for the beautiful, than if he had given his surplus money to furnish them with bread; for those in health who cannot earn their bread are scarcely worth considering by the individual giver, the care of such

being the duty of the State. The man who erects in a city a conservatory or a truly artistic arch, statue, or fountain, makes a wise use of his surplus. "Man does not live by bread alone."

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 37.

NOVEMBER 8.

For such as can afford to obtain a university degree and have means sufficient to insure a livelihood the writer is the last man to advise its rejection... but for poor youth the earning of a competence is a duty and duty done is worth even more than university education, precious as that is.

—The Empire of Business, page 113.

NOVEMBER 9.

Again, statesmen, knowing that their respective countries have agreed to settle some kinds of disputes peaceably, are predisposed to follow that mode for the settlement of others; therefore all treaties, whatever their limitations, make for Peace.

—Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, May 24, 1910.

NOVEMBER 10.

1898. Guest of Honor at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh.

1906. Honored by Berlin Observatory.

1911. Endowment of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

The problem you have to solve is—"What can be done in towns for the benefit of the masses by money in the hands of the most public-spirited citizens?" If you prove that good can be done you open new fields to the rich which I am certain they are to be more and more anxious to find for their surplus wealth.

—Letter to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, August 2, 1903.

NOVEMBER 11.

Jewels are to women what wine is to man—not recommended till after forty, and a poor help at any age.

—Round the World, page 177.

NOVEMBER 12.

1905. Gift for Jewish relief.

1907. Medallion from the Scots Charitable Society of Boston.

The Republic may not give wealth or happiness; she has not promised these. It is the freedom to pursue these, not their realization, which the Declaration of Independence claims. But if she does not make the immigrant happy or prosperous, this she can do and does for every one—she makes him, under her laws, a citizen, a *man*.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 32.

NOVEMBER 13.

Amid all the arming of nations for each other's destruction in true savage fashion and "the thunder of the captains and shouting," peaceful settlement of international disputes makes steady progress toward civilization.

—Supplement to The Path to Peace.

NOVEMBER 14.

Let this be noted by the workers: none of the professions regard great wealth as the chief prize. Its acquisition is not their aim. Consider the physician: when a man selects that noble career, knowing all its trials, and consecrates himself to the amelioration of human suffering, he knows well fortune is not there to be found. He has a much higher prize than wealth in view.

—Problems of To-day, page 34.

NOVEMBER 15.

1911. Addition to the endowment of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

1907. Address at Howard University.

1907. Reception by the Central American Peace Conference, Washington.

1900. Gift to the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, for Technical Schools.

The unprecedented success which has attended the development of the Bessemer works in this country has arisen from this cause, above all others, that, unlike the manufacture of iron, it has fallen into the hands of men of great scientific knowledge. The services of these men are recognized throughout the world and receive compensation which a few years ago would have been considered enormous, and in consequence they



The original members of the Carnegie Corporation, 1911.
Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, New York.





Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.

Mr. Carnegie's Library in his New York house.



Photograph presented by Messrs. Underwood & Underwood. Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York
Members of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, November, 1912.

have lifted mechanical labour with them and served to dignify it in the eyes of the world. "The mechanic," "the mechanical engineer," "the manager of steel mills," are now titles of honour. If you want to make labour what it should be, educate yourself in useful knowledge.

—The Empire of Business, page 82.

NOVEMBER 16.

In after life, if you can look back as I do and wonder at the complete surrender of their own desires which parents make for the good of their children, you must reverence their memories with feelings akin to worship.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page viii.

NOVEMBER 17.

So deep down into the ranks of labor goes the salt of pride of profession, preventing rot and keeping all fresh in the main, because on the humblest of the workers there shines the bright ray of hope of recognition and advancement, progress and success. As long as this vista is seen stretching before all is well with labor.

—James Watt, page 33.

NOVEMBER 18.

English civilization, freedom, civil and religious liberty, order, law, Christianity—these not beneficial, think you! Softly, my friend, softly. These may be growths admirable for English-speaking people who can assimilate them, but yet unsuitable for the Hottentot. You press man's food upon babes to their injury, may be. The true evolutionist must regard these attempts with sorrow.

—Round the World, page 293.

NOVEMBER 19.

For my part, while recognizing the necessity that the sheep should bleat for the lamb slain that I may feast, I don't profess to see that the arrangement is anything to rave over as an illustration of the wisdom or the goodness of God. Let us eat, asking no questions, but trusting that some day we shall see clearly that all is well.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 191.

NOVEMBER 20.

Truly a costly monument, you say. No doubt, but if it has given to mankind one proof that the loftiest ideal can be wrought out and realized in practice, the Taj would be cheap even if its erection had emptied the Comstock lode.

—Round the World, page 249.

NOVEMBER 21.

1908. Letter and portrait from King Edward to Mr. Carnegie.

It is well to remember that it requires the exercise of not less ability than that which acquires it, to use wealth so as to be really beneficial to the community.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 10.

NOVEMBER 22.

It does not matter much what branch of effort your tastes or judgment draw you to, the one great point is that you should be drawn to some one branch. Then perform your whole duty in it and a little more—the “little more” being vastly important.

—The Empire of Business, page 149.

NOVEMBER 23.

To know the best that has been said and done in the world is no doubt much; to be planted and to grow among those who have done the greatest work and who live up to the best standard in our day and generation is surely equally important.

—Round the World, page 68.

NOVEMBER 24.

1906. Gift to Baltimore for Libraries.

Just see, wherever we peer into the first tiny springs of the national life, how this true panacea for all the ills of the body politic bubbles forth—education, education, education.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 101.

NOVEMBER 25.

1835. Mr. Carnegie's Birthday.

This, then, is held to be the duty of the man of wealth: To set an example of modest, unostentatious living, shunning display or extravagance; to provide moderately for the legitimate wants of those dependent upon him; and, after doing so, to consider all surplus revenues which come to him simply as trust funds, which he is called upon to administer, and strictly bound as a matter of duty to administer in the manner which, in his judgment, is best calculated to produce the most beneficial results for the community—the man of wealth thus becoming the mere trustee and agent for his poorer brethren, bringing to their service his superior wisdom, experience, and ability to administer, doing for them better than they would or could do for themselves.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 15.

NOVEMBER 26.

We have noted that honor or vital interests have hitherto been excepted from submission by arbitration treaties. We exclaim "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!"—but these are trifling compared with those committed in the name of "Honor," the most dishonored word in our language. Never did man or nation ever dishonor another man or nation. This is impossible. All honor's wounds are self-inflicted.

—A League of Peace—Lord Rector's address at the University of St. Andrews, October 17, 1905.

NOVEMBER 27.

Thus under the genius Steam, tamed and harnessed by Watt, the world shrinks into a neighborhood, giving some countenance to the dreamers who may perchance be proclaiming a coming reality. We may continue, therefore, to indulge the hope of the coming "parliament of man, the federation of the world," or even the older and wider prophecy of Burns, that, "It's coming yet for a' that, when man to man the

world o'er, shall brithers be for a' that." There comes to mind that jewel we owe to Plato, which surely ranks as one of the most precious of all our treasures: "We should lure ourselves as with enchantments, for the hope is great and the reward is noble." So with this enchanting dream, better than most realities, even if it be all a dream. Let the dreamers therefore dream on. The world, minus enchanting dreams, would be commonplace indeed.

—James Watt, page 24.

NOVEMBER 28.

1906. Gift for Bourses de Curie, University of Paris.

Not a little of her power to influence for good flows from increased knowledge. She is now educated as never before, and not only more of a woman in her womanly qualities, but her mind is of ampler range, making her a wider companion, and hence more of a power. Generally speaking, a man in our day is in very large part what his wife makes him.

—Ezra Cornell—An Address.

NOVEMBER 29.

I always pity the sons and daughters of rich men, who are attended by servants, and have governesses at a later age, but am glad to remember that they do not know what they have missed. They have kind fathers and mothers, too, and think that they enjoy the sweetness of these blessings to the fullest; but this they cannot do; for the poor boy who has in his father his constant companion, tutor, and model, and in his mother—holy name!—his nurse, teacher, guardian angel, saint, all in one, has a richer, more precious fortune in life than any rich man's son who is not so favored can possibly know, and compared with which all other fortunes count for little.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page xii.

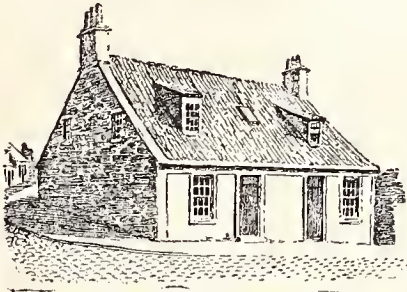
NOVEMBER 30.

1901. Gift for the assistance of the Scottish poor of New York.

1891, 1896, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1906, 1908, 1910. Speeches at annual dinners of the St. Andrew's Society of New York.

Every Scotchman is two Scotchmen: as his land has the wild, barren, stern crags and mountain peaks around which tempests blow, and also the smiling valleys below where the wildrose, the foxglove and the bluebell blossom, so the Scotchman, with his rugged force and hard intellect in his head above, has a heart below capable of being touched to the finest issues. Sentimental, enthusiastic, the traces of a hare-brained race floating about him from his Celtic blood, which gives him fire, he is the most poetic being alive. Poetry and song are part of his very nature. He is born to such a heritage of poetry and song and romance as the child of no other land enjoys. Touch his head, and he will bargain and argue with you to the last; touch his heart, and he falls upon your breast. Such is the Scot as we find him at home.

—Speech delivered at St. Andrew's Society dinner, November 30, 1891.



Mr. Carnegie's Birthplace.

A Carnegie Anthology

DECEMBER 1.

1903. Philadelphia accepts Library Gift.

Education is everywhere a sure destroyer of privilege. The boy who can read the Declaration of Independence may be trusted to feel its force sooner or later.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 212.

DECEMBER 2.

The aspiration of a people for the God-given right to govern themselves is rarely quenched.

—Letter to the Editor of The New York Times. Published December 24, 1898.

DECEMBER 3.

That it is every man's duty to defend home and country goes without saying. *We should never forget, however, that which makes it a holy duty to defend one's home and country also makes it a holy duty not to invade the country and home of others;* a truth which has not hitherto been kept in mind. The more's the pity, for in our time it is one incumbent upon the thoughtful, peace-loving man to remember.

—A League of Peace—Lord Rector's Address at the University of St. Andrews, October 17, 1905.

DECEMBER 4.

Many have expressed surprise at "Carlyle's Reminiscences," at the gnarled, twisted oak they show, prejudiced here, ill-tempered there. What did such people expect, I wonder? A poor, reserved, proud Scotch lad, who had to fight his way against the grim devils of poverty and neglect, of course he is twisted and "thrawn"; but a grand, tough oak for all that.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 246.

DECEMBER 5.

1906. Presentation of Lake to Princeton University.

Athletics should be shared by all. Sport restricted to the few can be of but small service to any institution. It should be general and participated in from love of it. When the sole object is vanquishing your friends, it ceases to be genuine sport and becomes a struggle.

—Address at the Presentation of Princeton Lake.

DECEMBER 6.

There is always peace at the end if we do our appointed work and leave the result with the Unknown.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 194.

DECEMBER 7.

After making full allowance for differences in men, it still remains true that contrasts in their wealth are infinitely greater than those existing between them in their different qualities, abilities, education, and, except the supreme few, their contributions to the world's work.

—Problems of To-day, page 17.

DECEMBER 8.

The price which society pays for the law of competition, like the price it pays for cheap comforts and luxuries, is also great; but the advantages of this law are also greater still than its cost—for it is to this law that we owe our wonderful material development, which brings improved conditions in its train.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 4.

DECEMBER 9.

1907. Dedication of the United Engineering Societies Building, New York.

If there is anything calculated to make man thankful for the blessings which he enjoys in this last quarter of the nineteenth century, it is the study of the conditions of life under which our ancestors lived.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 404.

DECEMBER 10.

1907. Addition to the endowment of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The "survival of the fittest" means that the exceptional plants, animals, or men which have the needed "variations" from the common standard, are the fructifying forces which leaven the whole. Among these are the great teachers and law-givers, the poets and statesmen, physicians and historians, the inventors and discoverers, who lead the mass of more uniform pattern onward and upward.

—Problems of To-day, page 145.

DECEMBER 11.

It is not the aim of thrift, nor the duty of men to acquire millions. It is in no respect a virtue to set this before us as an end. Duty to save ends when just money enough has been put aside to provide comfortably for those dependent upon us. Hoarding millions is avarice, not thrift.

—The Empire of Business, page 98.

DECEMBER 12.

1901. Gift to the City and Suburban Homes Company, New York.

The magic of ownership works wonders, not only upon the soil, but upon the happy working owner thereof. The type of men developed in America upon farms they own, taken all in all, is not to be equalled, as far as the writer has known large classes of men.

—Problems of To-day, page 106.

DECEMBER 13.

1906. Address at the meeting of the National Civic Federation.

How the world has travelled onward since those days! and yet our day is likely to be in as great contrast a hundred and fifty years hence. Protective tariffs between nations, and probably wars, may then seem as strangely absurd as the hammermen's rules.

—James Watt, page 35.



At the presentation of Princeton Lake to the University.



Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.

DECEMBER 14.

1910. Foundation of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

When civilized nations enter into such treaties as named or war is discarded as disgraceful to civilized men, as personal war (duelling) and man selling and buying (slavery) have been discarded within the wide boundaries of our English-speaking race, the trustees will please then consider what is the next most degrading remaining evil or evils whose banishment—or what new elevating element or elements if introduced or fostered, or both combined—would most advance the progress, elevation, and happiness of man, and so on from century to century without end, my trustees of each age shall determine how they can best aid man in the upward march to higher and higher stages of developments unceasingly, for now we know that as a law of his being man was created with the desire and capacity for improvement to which, perchance, there may be no limit short of perfection even here in this life upon earth.

Let my trustees, therefore, ask themselves from time to time, from age to age, how they can best help man in his glorious ascent onward and upward and to this end devote this fund.

—Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, December 14, 1910.

DECEMBER 15.

1904. Gift to Franklin Union of Boston.

It is really astonishing how many of the world's foremost men have begun as manual laborers. The greatest of all, Shakespeare, was a woolcarder; Burns, a plowman; Columbus, a sailor; Hannibal, a blacksmith; Lincoln, a rail-splitter; Grant, a tanner. I know of no better foundation from which to ascend than manual labor in youth.

—Letter to the Mayor of Pittsburgh, November 15, 1900.
Reprinted in the General Catalogue of the Carnegie Technical Schools for 1910-1911.

DECEMBER 16.

Following the pernicious example of nations hitherto, these Republics [Argentina and Chile] struggled with each other until the better way was revealed. They then met and both conquered—by making peace, by offering the olive branch, not the sword. On the highest peak of the Andes upon the new boundary line agreed upon, these once warring powers have erected a statue of Christ, the Prince of Peace, cast out of molten bronze cannon, its pedestal bearing this inscription:

“Sooner shall these mountains crumble to dust than Argentines and Chileans break the peace which at the feet of Christ the Redeemer, they have sworn to maintain.”

—Address at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington.

DECEMBER 17.

He made Watt feel “that the obligation was entirely upon the side of the giver.” Truly we must canonise Boulton. He was not only the first “Captain of Industry,” but also a model for all others to follow.

—James Watt, page 105.

DECEMBER 18.

1902. First of the annual dinners to former partners at Mr. Carnegie's Fifth Avenue home.

The universal genius who can manage all himself has yet to appear. Only one with the genius to recognize others of different genius and harness them to his own car can approach the “universal.” It is a case of different but cooperating abilities, each part of the complicated machine fitting into its right place, and there performing its duty without jarring.

—James Watt, page 98.

DECEMBER 19.

We note in these emergencies intuitive apprehension of the vital points: fertility of resource, adaptation of means to ends, and, over all, sublime confidence in himself and certainty of success—all qualities that pertain

to genius. It may be doubted if ever a man displayed genius of a higher order in affairs of similar character.

—Edwin M. Stanton—An Address.

DECEMBER 20.

While public sentiment has rightly and unmistakably condemned violence, even in the form for which there is the most excuse, I would have the public give due consideration to the terrible temptation to which the working-man on a strike is sometimes subjected. To expect that one dependent upon his daily wage for the necessities of life will stand by peaceably and see a new man employed in his stead is to expect much. This poor man may have a wife and children dependent upon his labor. Whether medicine for a sick child, or even nourishing food for a delicate wife, is procurable, depends upon his steady employment. In all but a very few departments of labor it is unnecessary, and, I think, improper, to subject men to such an ordeal.

—Problems of To-day, page 62.

DECEMBER 21.

Therefore, men who place justice or righteousness above peace practically proclaim, as it appears to me, that they will commit injustice and discard righteousness by constituting themselves sole judges of their own cause in violation of law, justice and right.

—Four Alleged Objections to International Peace..

DECEMBER 22.

1899. Announcement of a Christmas Gift to Dunfermline for New Baths and Gymnasium.

The best minds will thus have reached a stage in the development of the race in which it is clearly seen that there is no mode of disposing of surplus wealth creditable to thoughtful and earnest men into whose hands it flows, save by using it year by year for the general good. This day already dawns.

—The Gospel of Wealth, page 18.

DECEMBER 23.

The Sphinx—the mysterious Sphinx—which has baffled all inquisitive inquirers for centuries without number, stands in the sand only a short distance from Cheops. . . . There this mystery stands, gazing only upon what is rich and fertile and instinct with life, the life-giving Nile rolling before it, and the fields of golden grain in view. Its back turned resolutely to the dreary, sandy waste of death behind; and so it said to me as plainly as if it could speak, This is your lesson: let the dead past bury its dead; look forward only upon that which has life and grows steadily towards perfection. It is upon the bright things of life we must fix our gaze if we would be of use in our day and generation.

—Round the World, page 312.

DECEMBER 24.

The Western Hemisphere has already achieved these unequaled triumphs of peace. First, the simple agreement made between Britain and the United States that upon the inland seas in the north only two tiny vessels, each with one eighteen pounder gun, should patrol these waters, which they have done for nearly a century, the one craft flying the Union Jack, and the other the Stars and Stripes. The only shots ever fired have been salutes expressive of amity and friendship. These have proved the most powerful vessels of war, the true *Dreadnoughts* since they have kept the peace discharging “salvos of good will.”

—Address at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington.

DECEMBER 25.

The happiness of giving happiness is far sweeter than the pleasure direct.

—An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, page 36



Photograph lent by Mr. J. Massey Rhind.

Bronze Statue by J. Massey Rhind.
Erected by Mr. Carnegie's partners, 1911,
at the entrance to the Carnegie Institute
of Pittsburgh.]

DECEMBER 26.

I have known few college graduates that knew Shakespeare or Milton. They might be able to tell you all about Ulysses or Agamemnon or Hector, but what are these compared to the characters that we find in our own classics? . . . They have been crammed with the details of petty and insignificant skirmishes between savages, and taught to exalt a band of ruffians into heroes; and we have called them "educated." They have been "educated" as if they were destined for life upon some other planet than this. . . . On the contrary, what they have obtained has served to imbue them with false ideas and to give them a distaste for practical life. I do not wonder that a prejudice has arisen and still exists against such education.

—The Empire of Business, page 80.

DECEMBER 27

There is no class so intensely patriotic, so wildly devoted to the Republic as the naturalized citizen and his child, for little does the native-born citizen know of the value of rights which have never been denied.

—Triumphant Democracy, page 22.

DECEMBER 28.

The right of the working-man to combine and to form trades unions is no less sacred than the right of the manufacturer to enter into associations and conferences with his fellows, and it must be sooner or later conceded.

—Problems of To-day, page 55.

DECEMBER 29.

If all is not well, yet all is coming well. In this faith we find peace.

—Round the World, page 204.

DECEMBER 30.

1911. Address at the Citizens' Peace Dinner, New York.

So far from the idea being visionary that there can be a reign of peace thus secured, I place upon record the opinion that this century will not pass without seeing it accomplished.

—Peace by Arbitration.

DECEMBER 31.

1902. Gift for New Orleans Libraries.

1910. Establishment of German Hero Fund.

This is man's work on earth, one of development toward the more perfect day; nothing yet finished, but all growing better through his strenuous exertions. "Rest and be thankful" is for another existence.

—Problems of To-day, page 133.

*All is well since all
from better*

Andrew Carnegie

July 12th - 1913.

Mr. Carnegie's Motto.

A COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS
OF
MR. CARNEGIE



Photograph by Cargo, Allegheny.

Andrew Carnegie in 1851, at the age of
sixteen, with his brother, aged ten.



Photograph by J. E. McClees, Philadelphía. Lent by Mr. David Homer Bates.

In 1861.

[186]



From a photograph taken in Glasgow.

In 1862.



Photograph by Cargo, Allegheny. Lent by Mr. Robert A. Franks.



From a Photograph by Cargo, Allegheny.

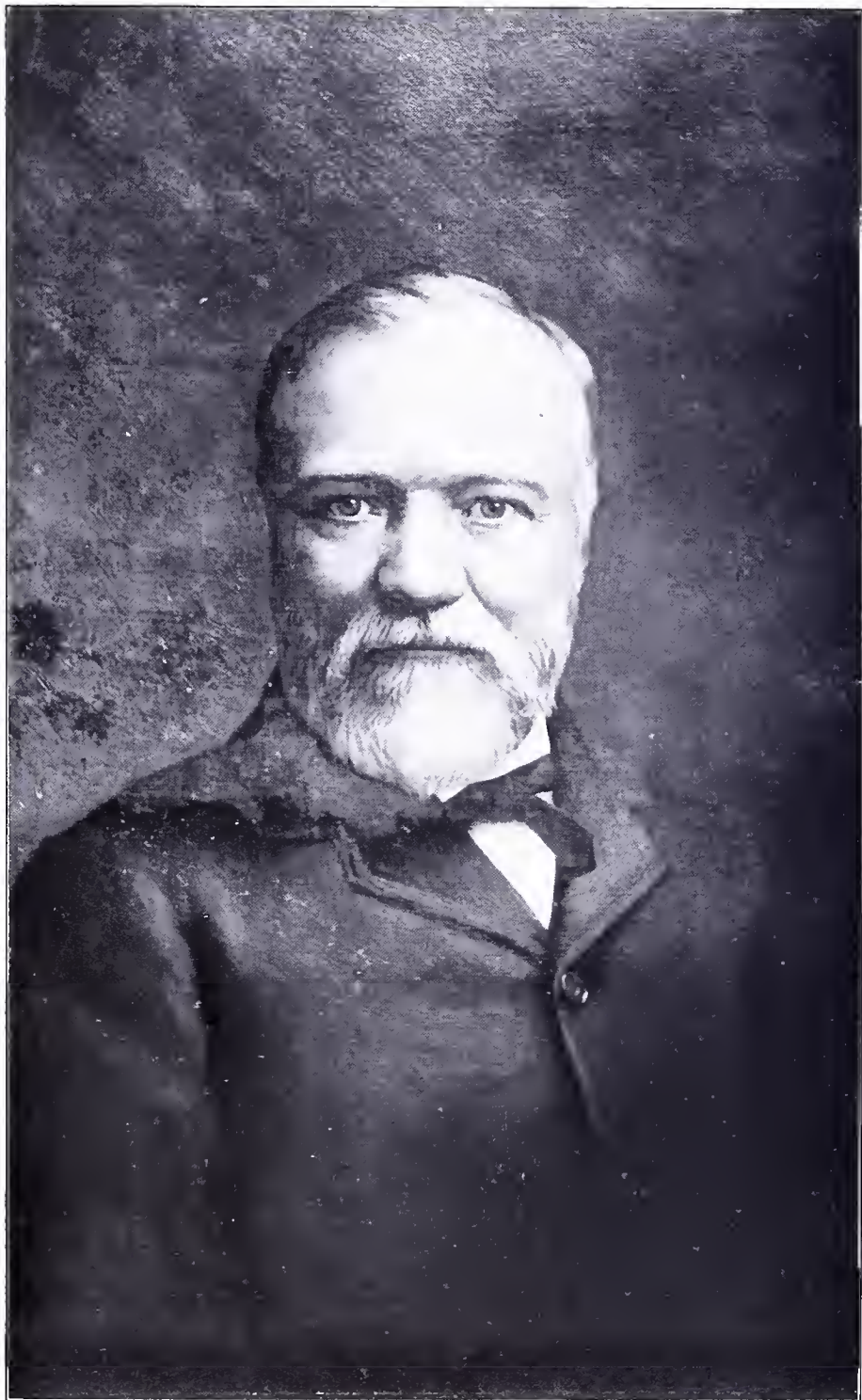
In 1870.



Photograph by Bara, Ayr.



Photograph by Macintyre, Dunfermline.



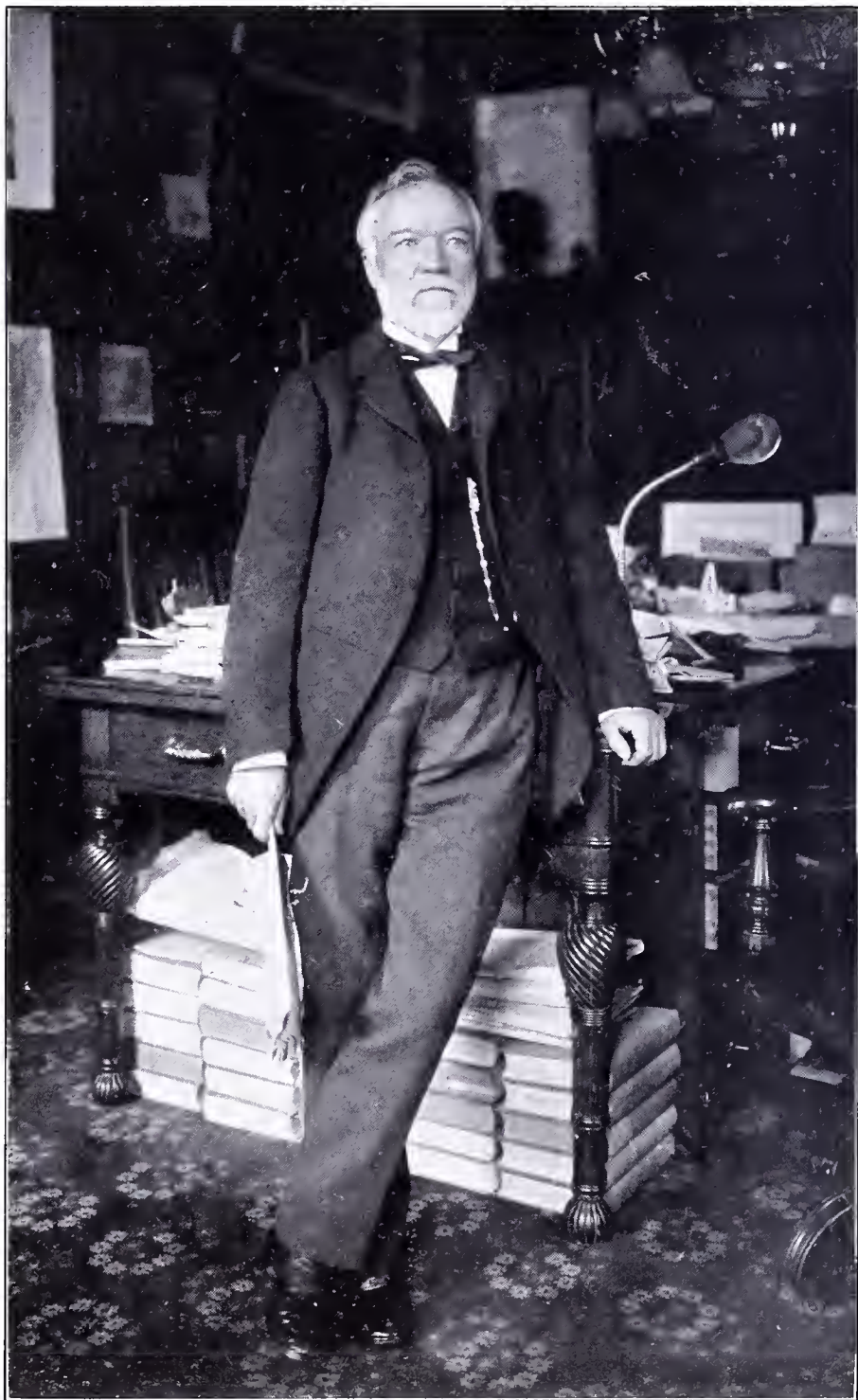
Photograph taken for this work.

Portrait by B. L. H. Dabbs, 1896. In the Carnegie Free
Library, Braddock, Pennsylvania.



Photograph taken for this work.

Portrait by Bryan Wall. In the Carnegie
Free Library, Allegheny.



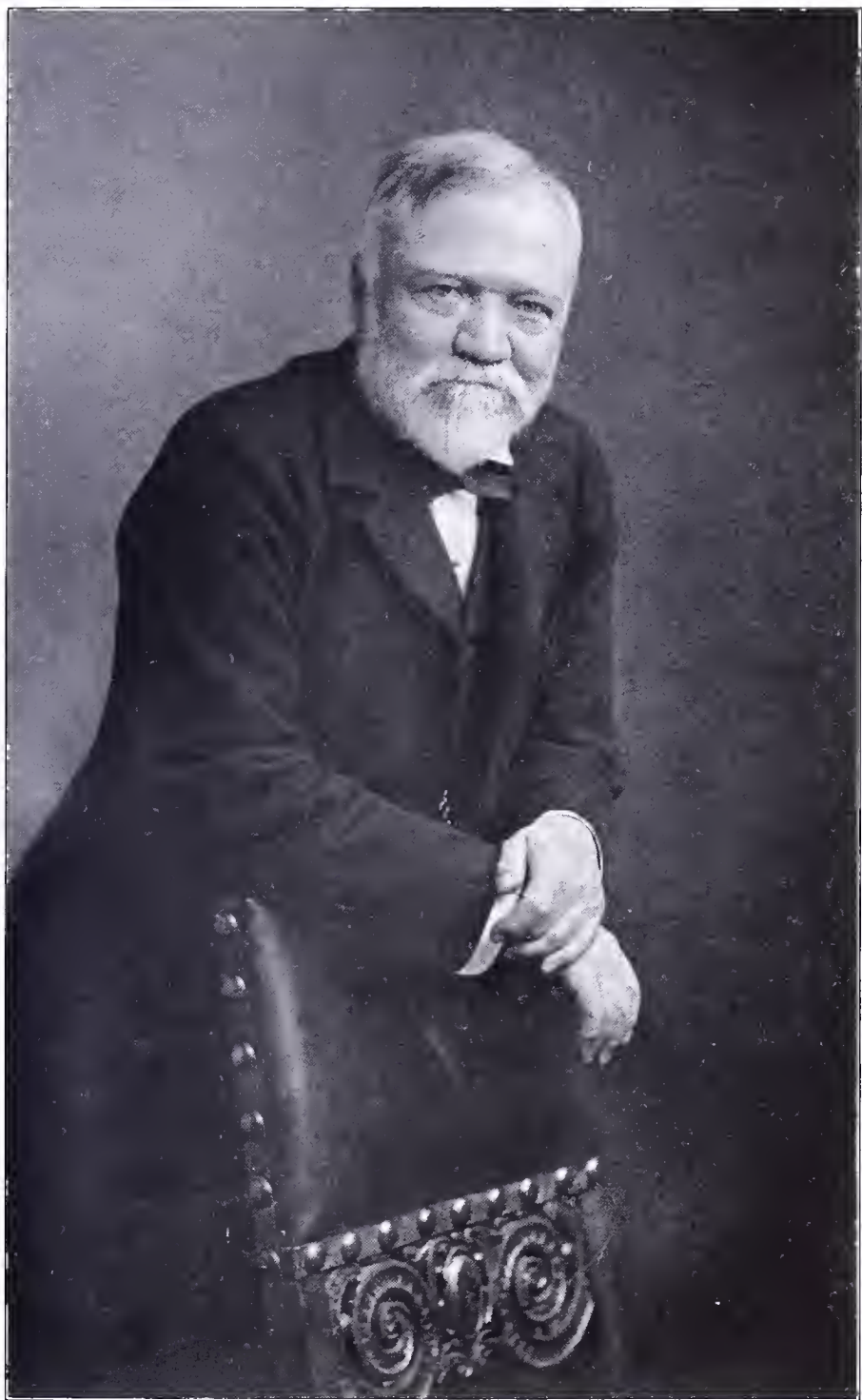
Photograph by E. F. Keller, New York.



Photograph presented by the Department of Fine Arts, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.
Portrait by Theobald Chartran. In the Department of Fine Arts,
Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

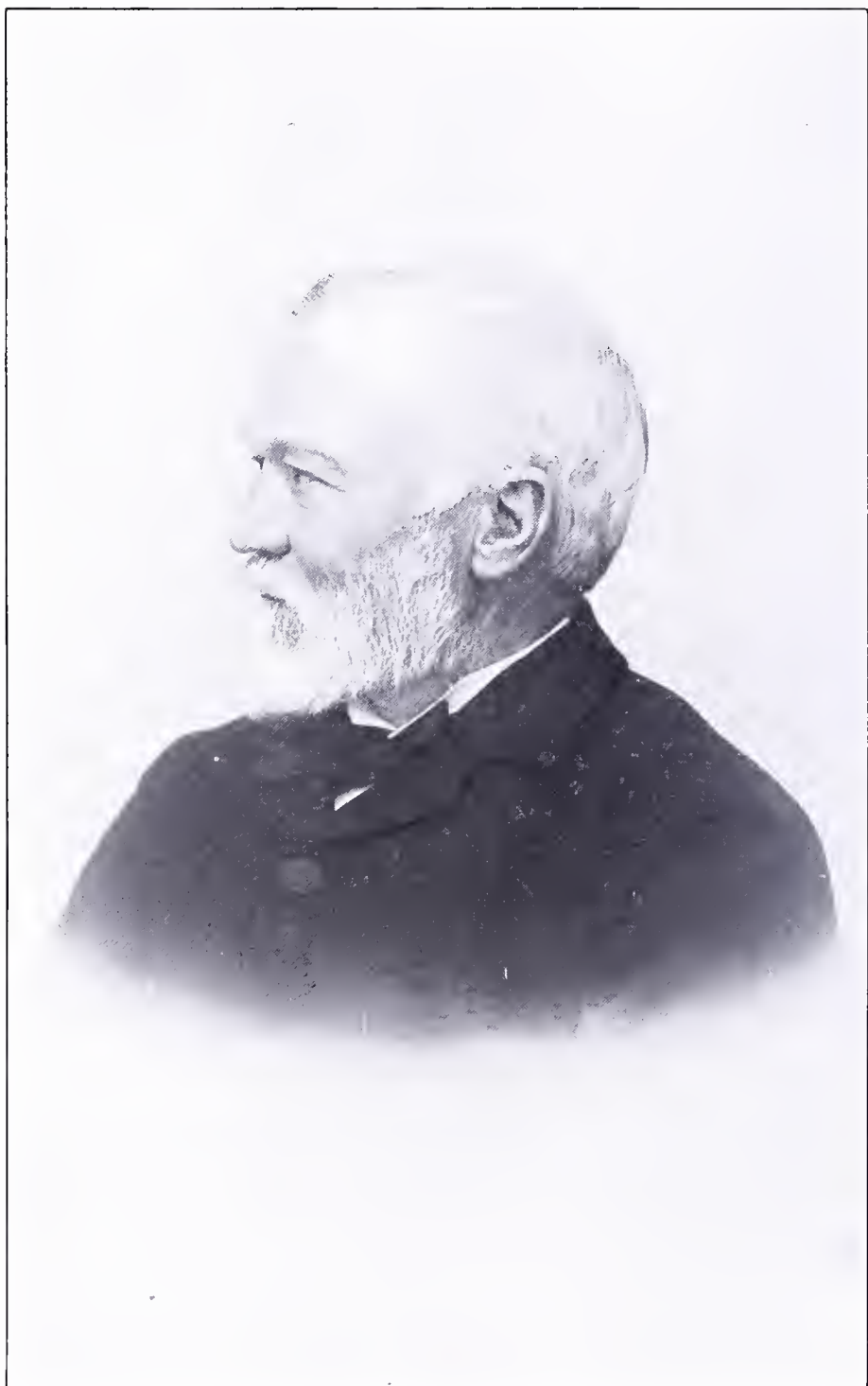


Photograph by W. Crooke, Edinburgh.



In 1896.

Photograph by Patton, Pittsburgh.



Photograph by Rockwood, New York.



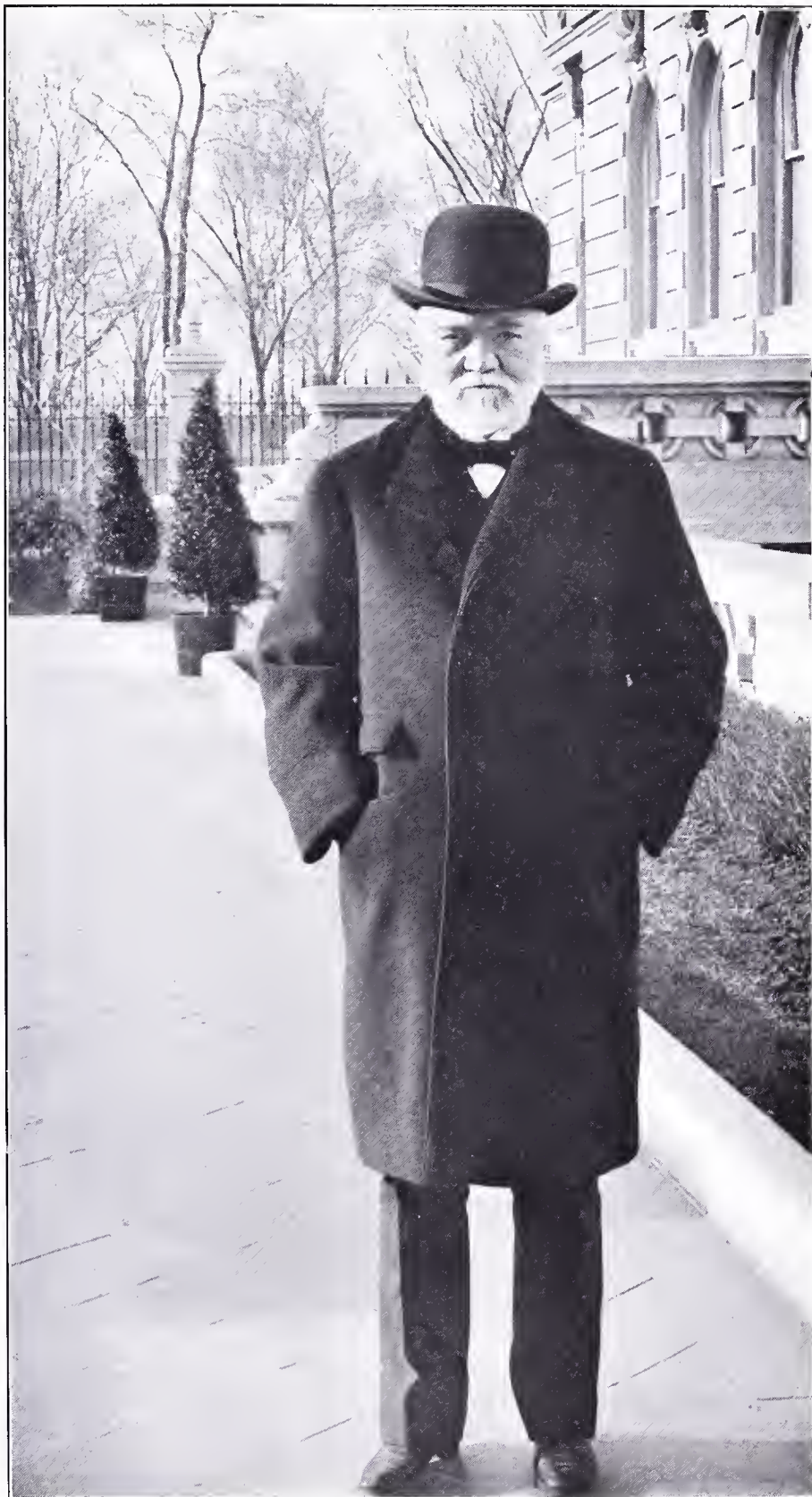
Photograph lent by Mr. J. Massey Rhind

Bronze Bust by J. Massey Rhind.
There are several replicas of this bust.



Photograph presented by the Department of Fine Arts, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

Portrait by John W. Alexander.



Photograph presented by Messrs. Underwood & Underwood.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.
In his New York Garden.





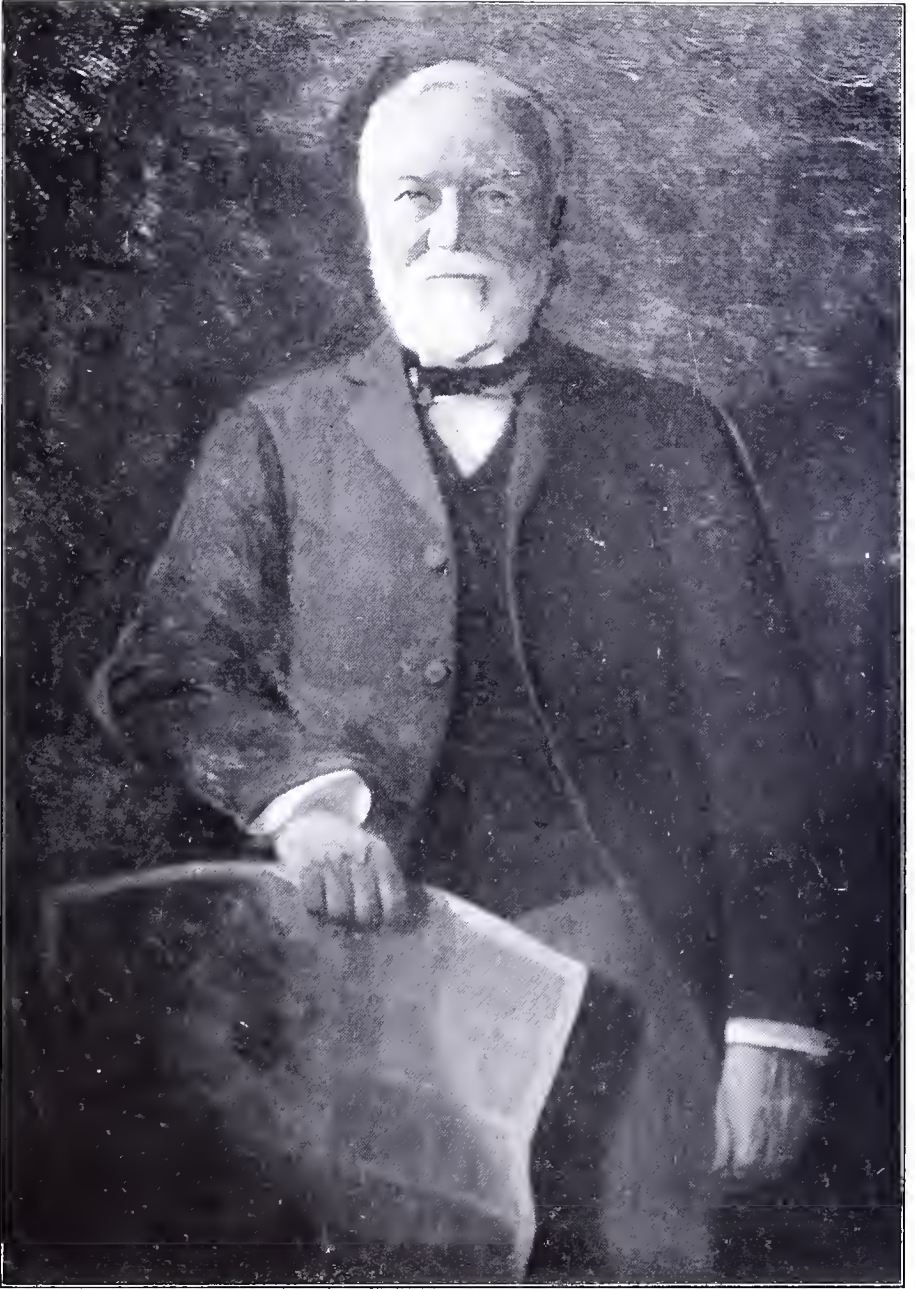
In Paris, April 29, 1904.



Photograph from Brown Bros., New York.

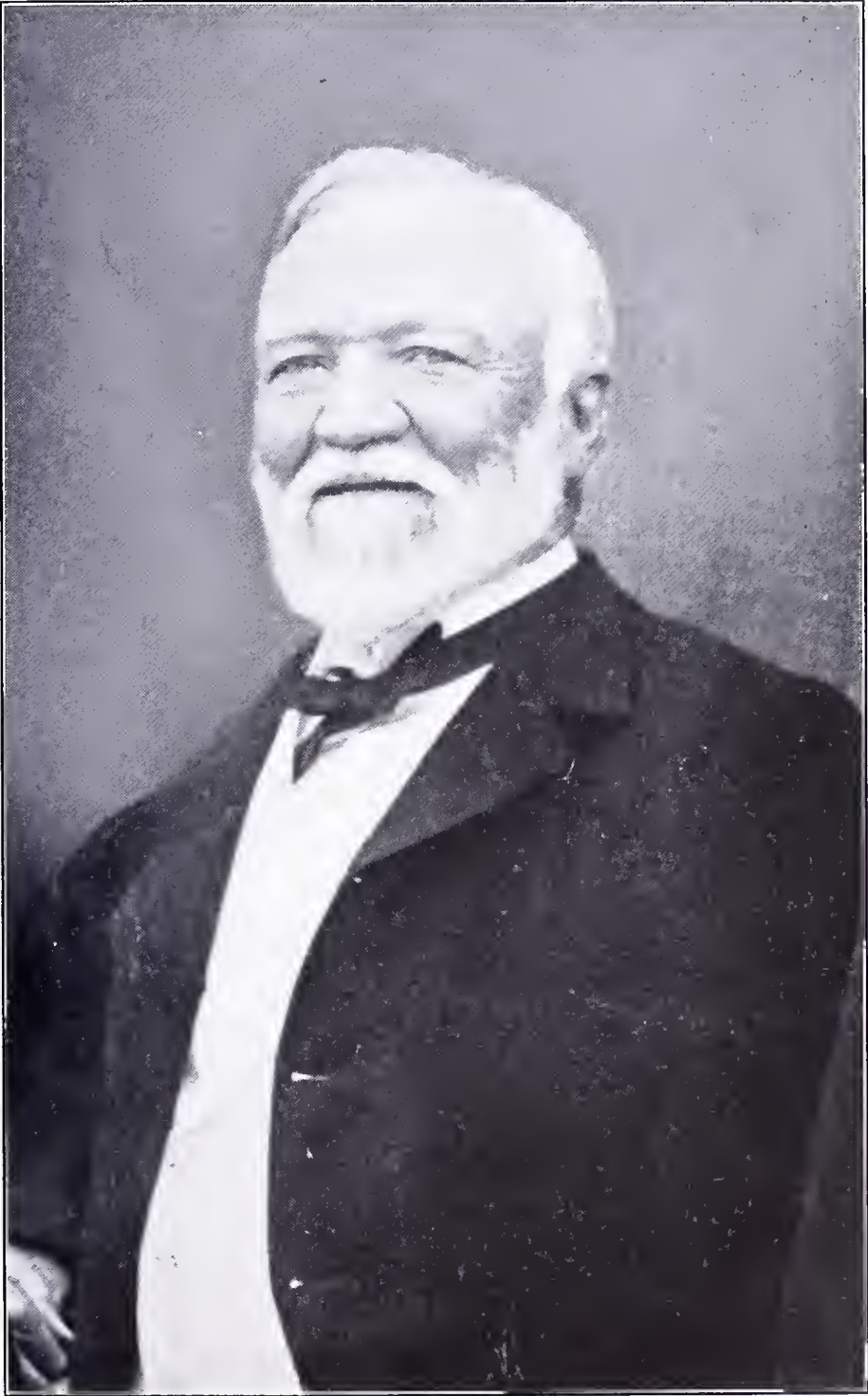


Copyright 1905 by Frances B. Johnston, New York.



Photograph taken for this work and presented by Hon. James T. McCleary.

Portrait by Freeman Thorp, presented to the Public Library of Mankato, Minnesota, by Hon. James T. McCleary. There is a copy of this painting in the Washington Public Library, likewise presented by Mr. McCleary.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



Photograph by Davis & Sanford Company, New York.



Photograph lent by Mr. Howard Russell Butler.

Portrait by Howard Russell Butler.



Photograph lent by Mr. Howard Russell Butler.

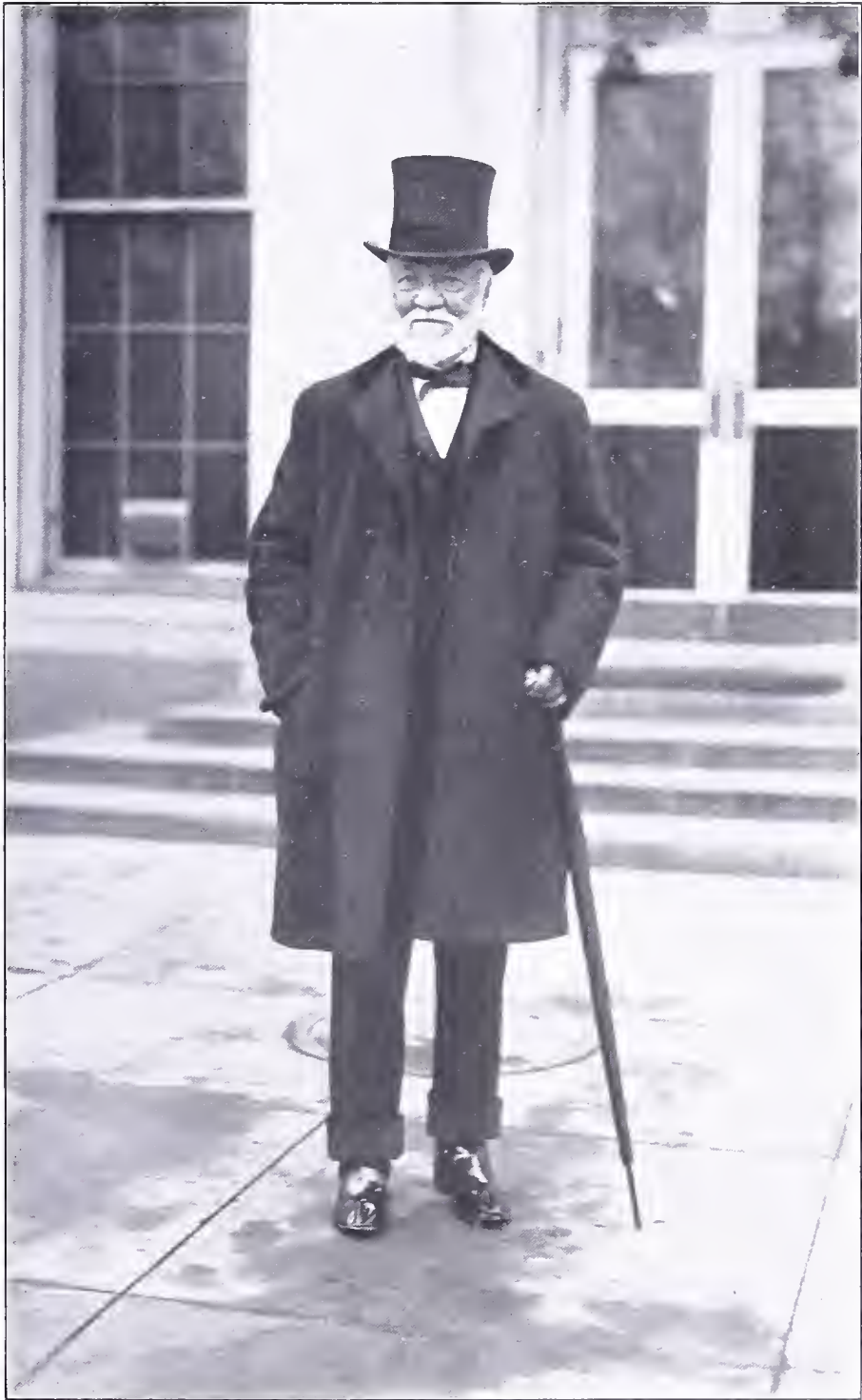
Portrait by Howard Russell Butler.



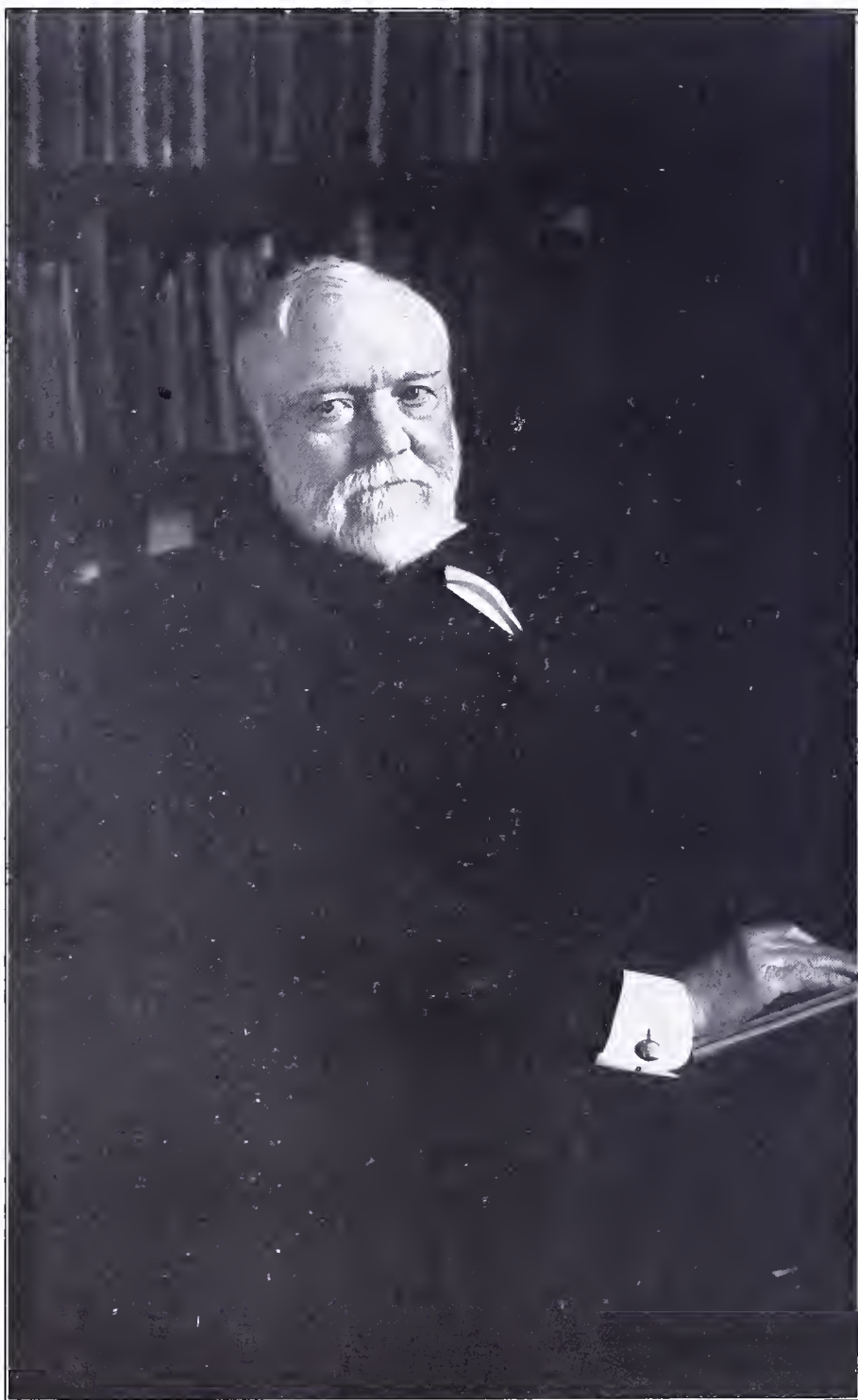
Photograph by Davis & Sanford Company, New York.



From a Photograph Copyright 1908 by Harris & Ewing, Washington.



Photograph by Harris & Ewing, Washington.

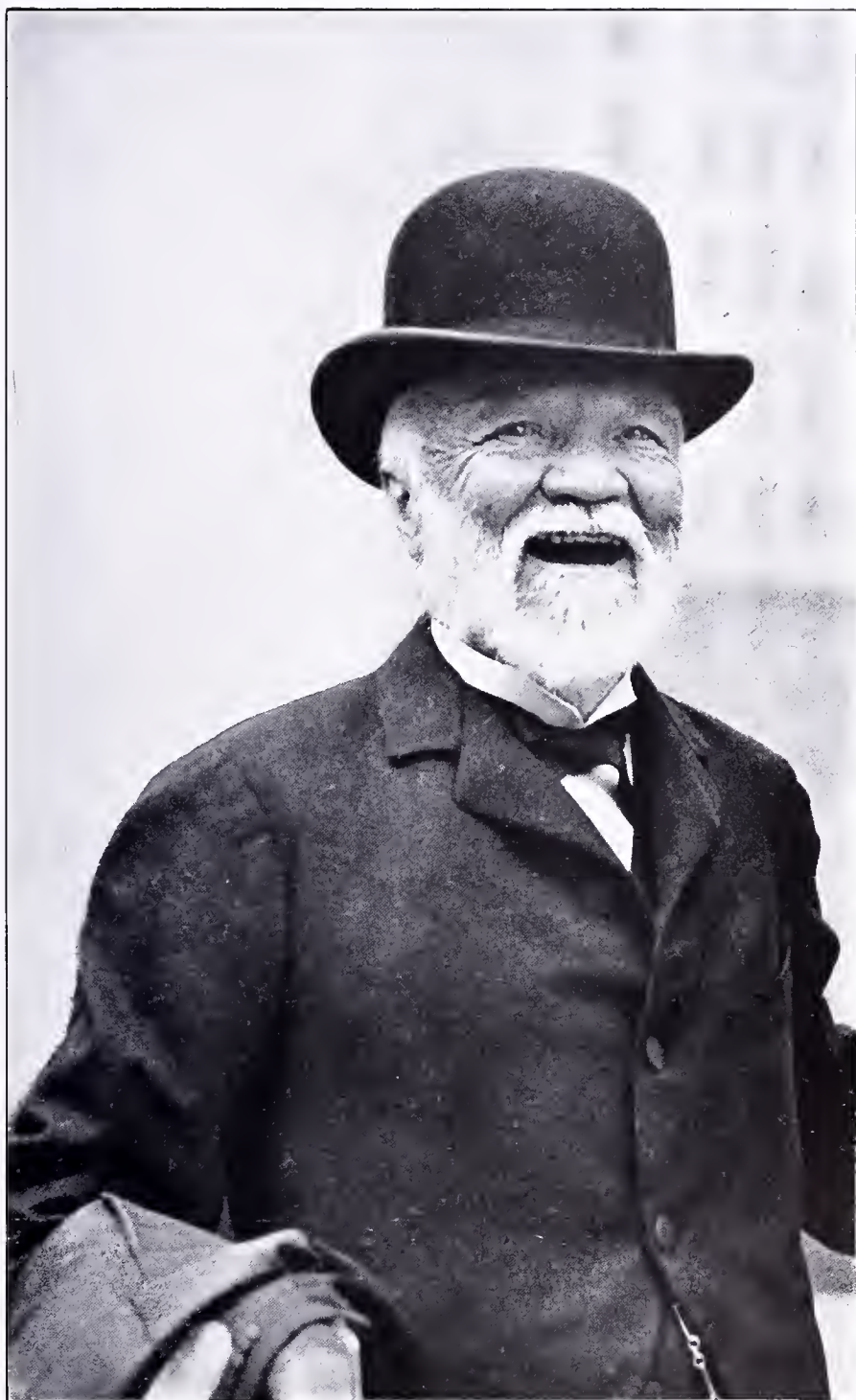


Photograph by Pach, New York.

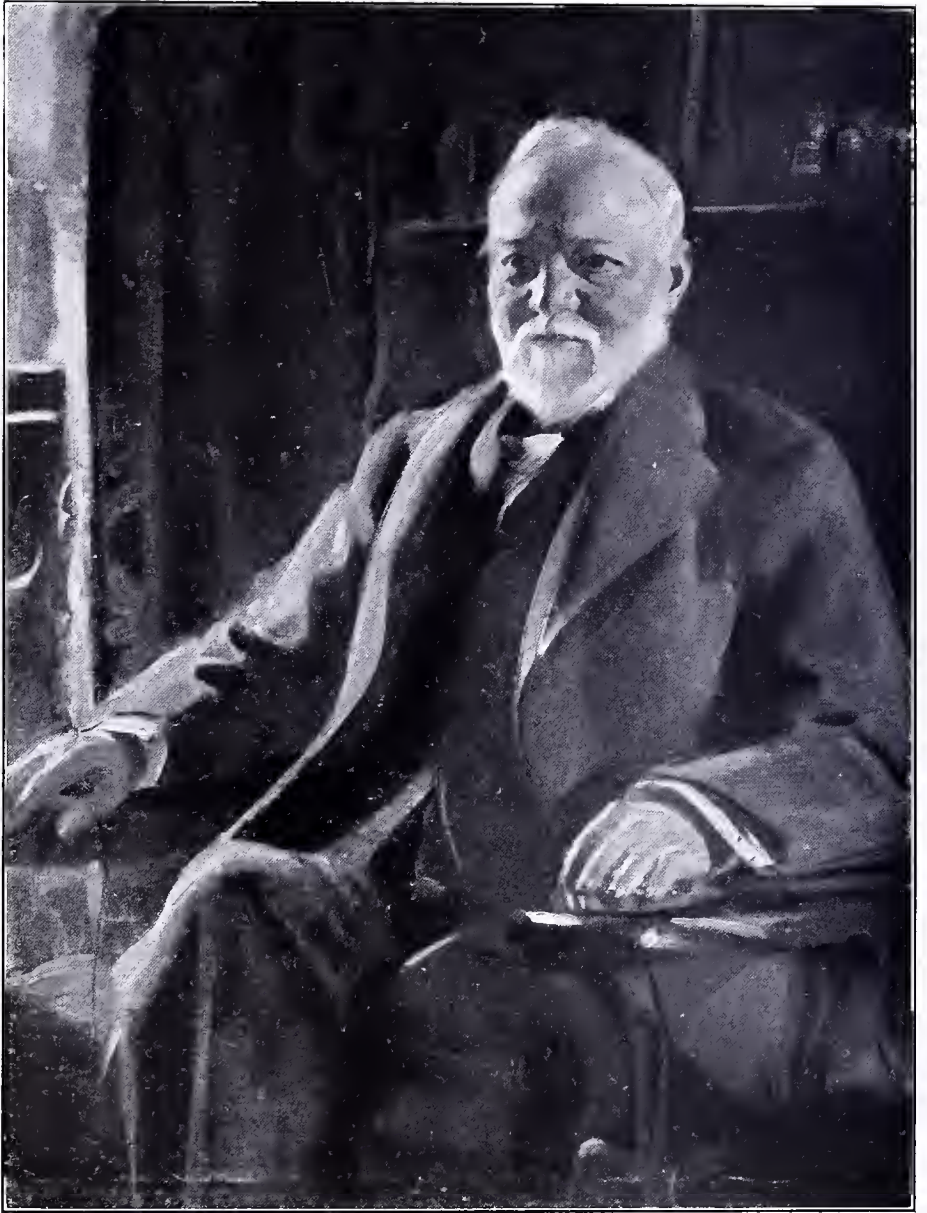




Photograph by Marceau, New York.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

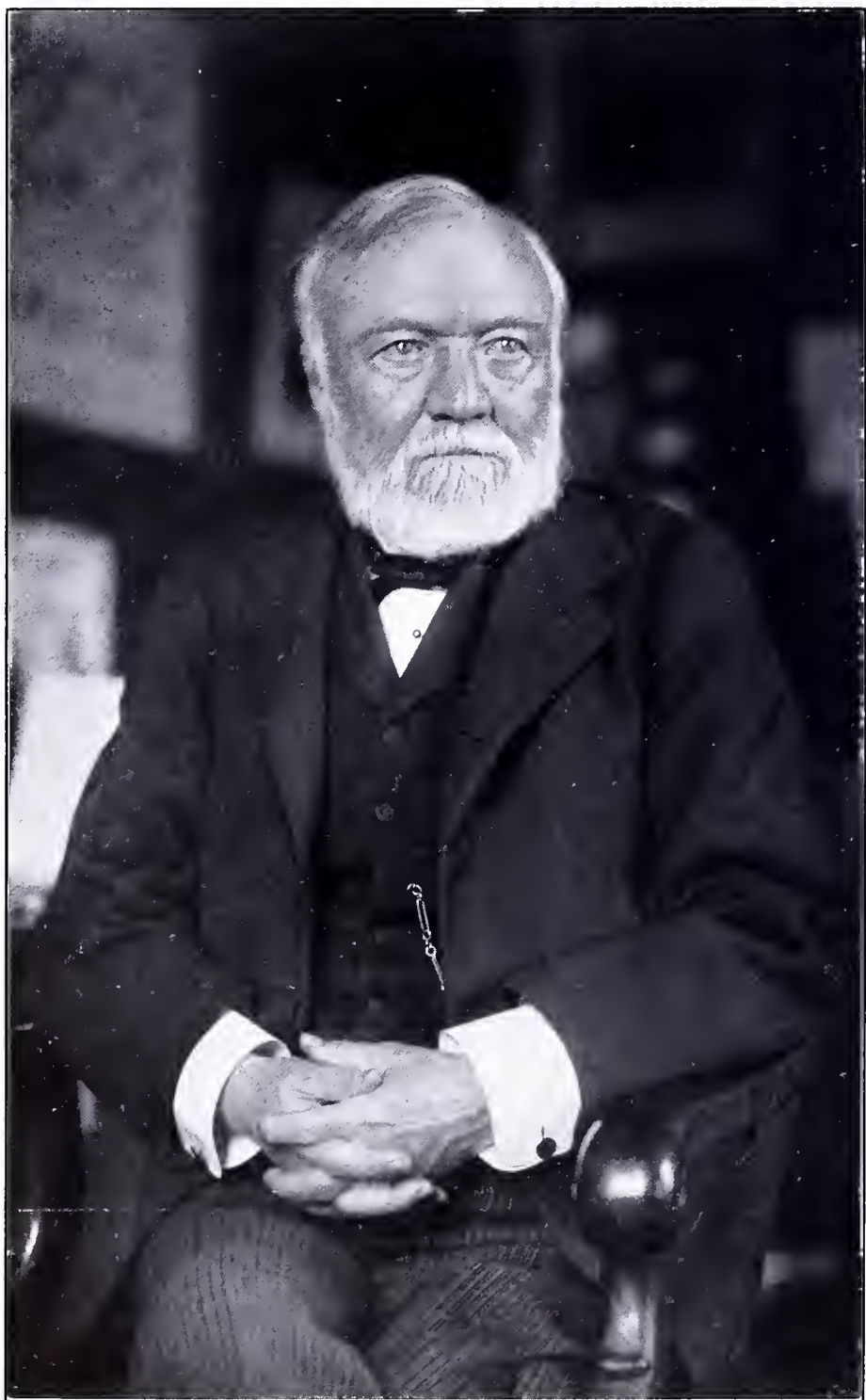


Photograph presented by the Department of Fine Arts, Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh.

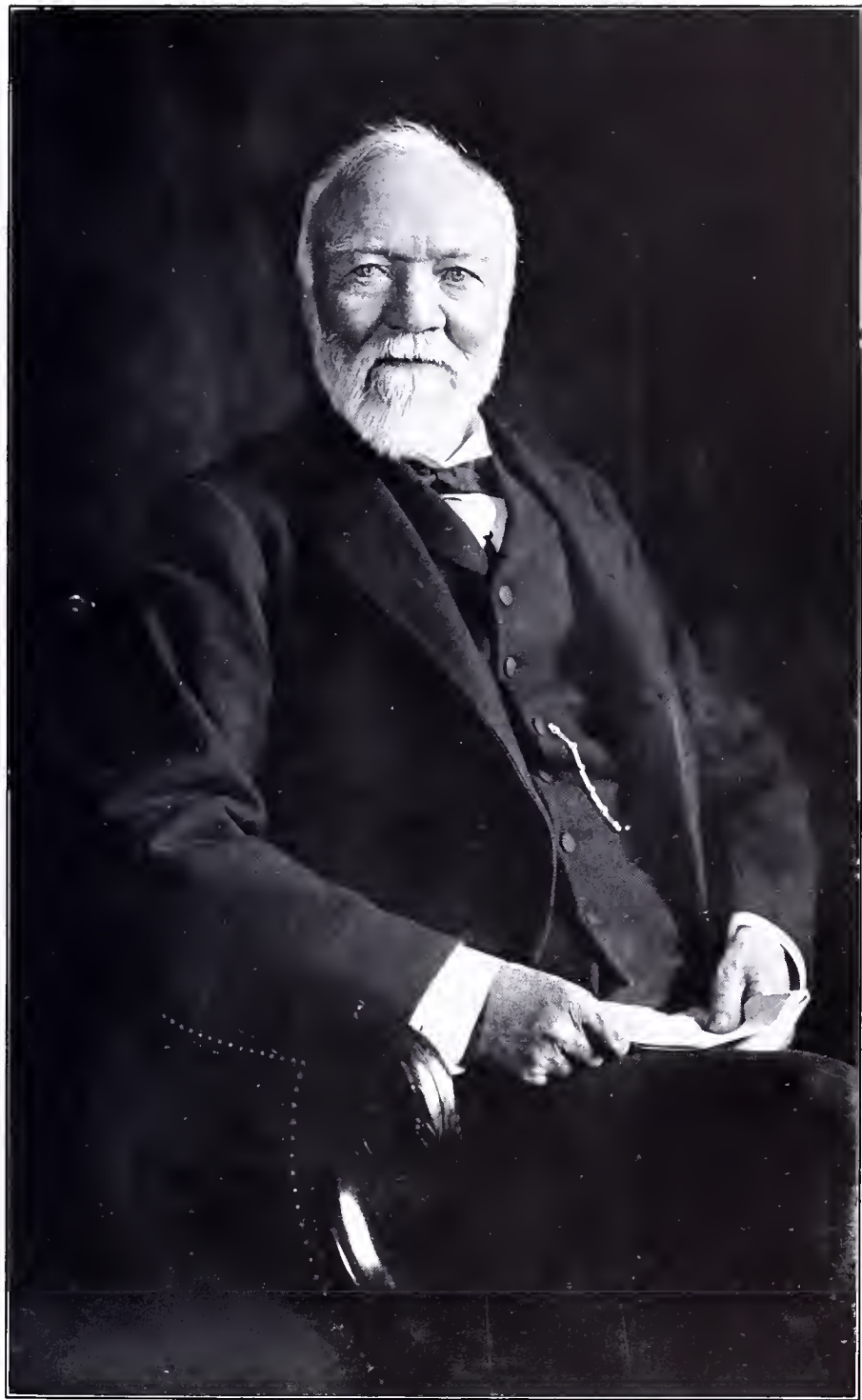
Portrait by Anders L. Zorn. In the Department of Fine Arts, Carnegie
Institute of Pittsburgh.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



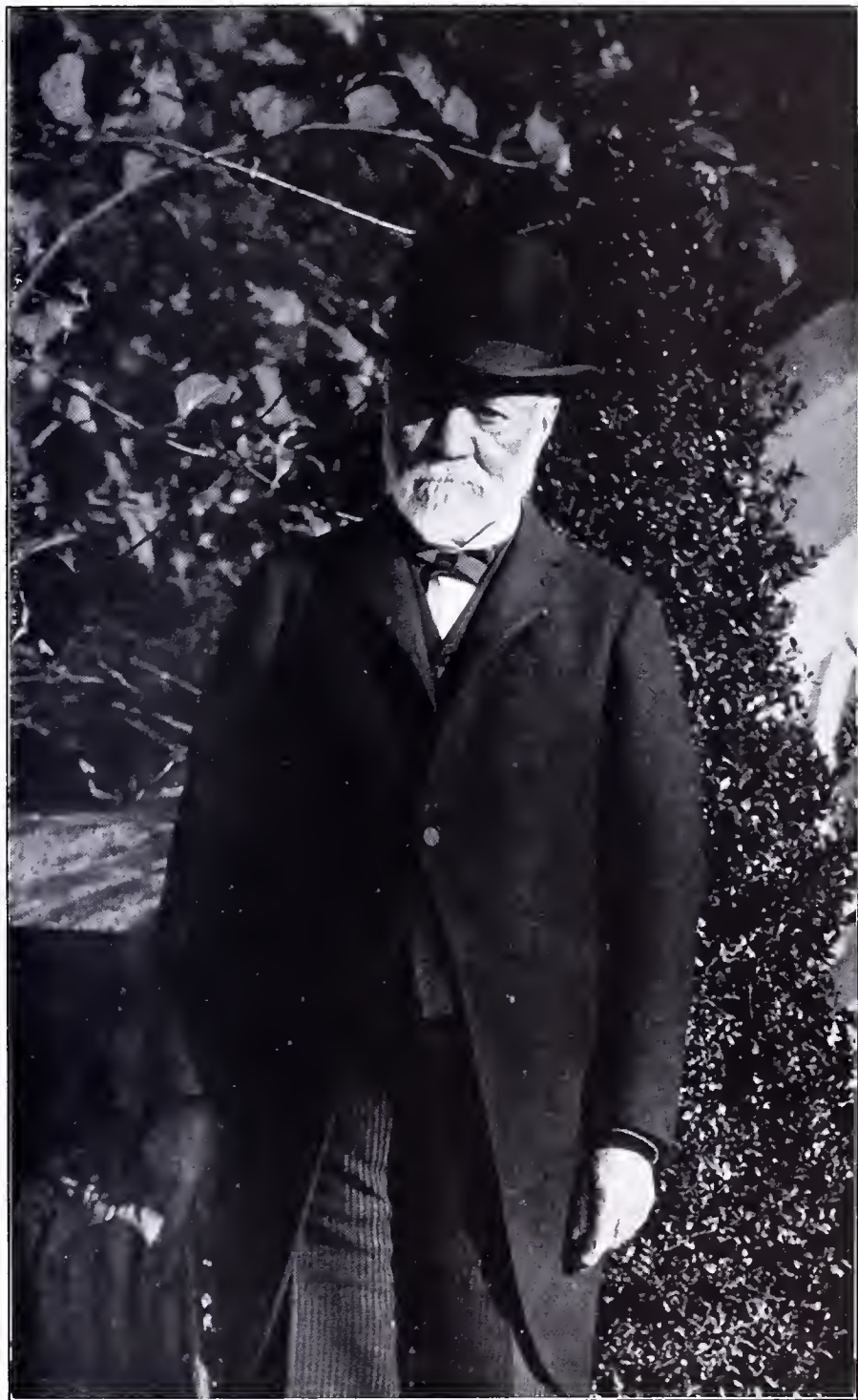
Photograph copyright by Brown Bros., New York.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



Photograph by Paul Thompson, New York.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

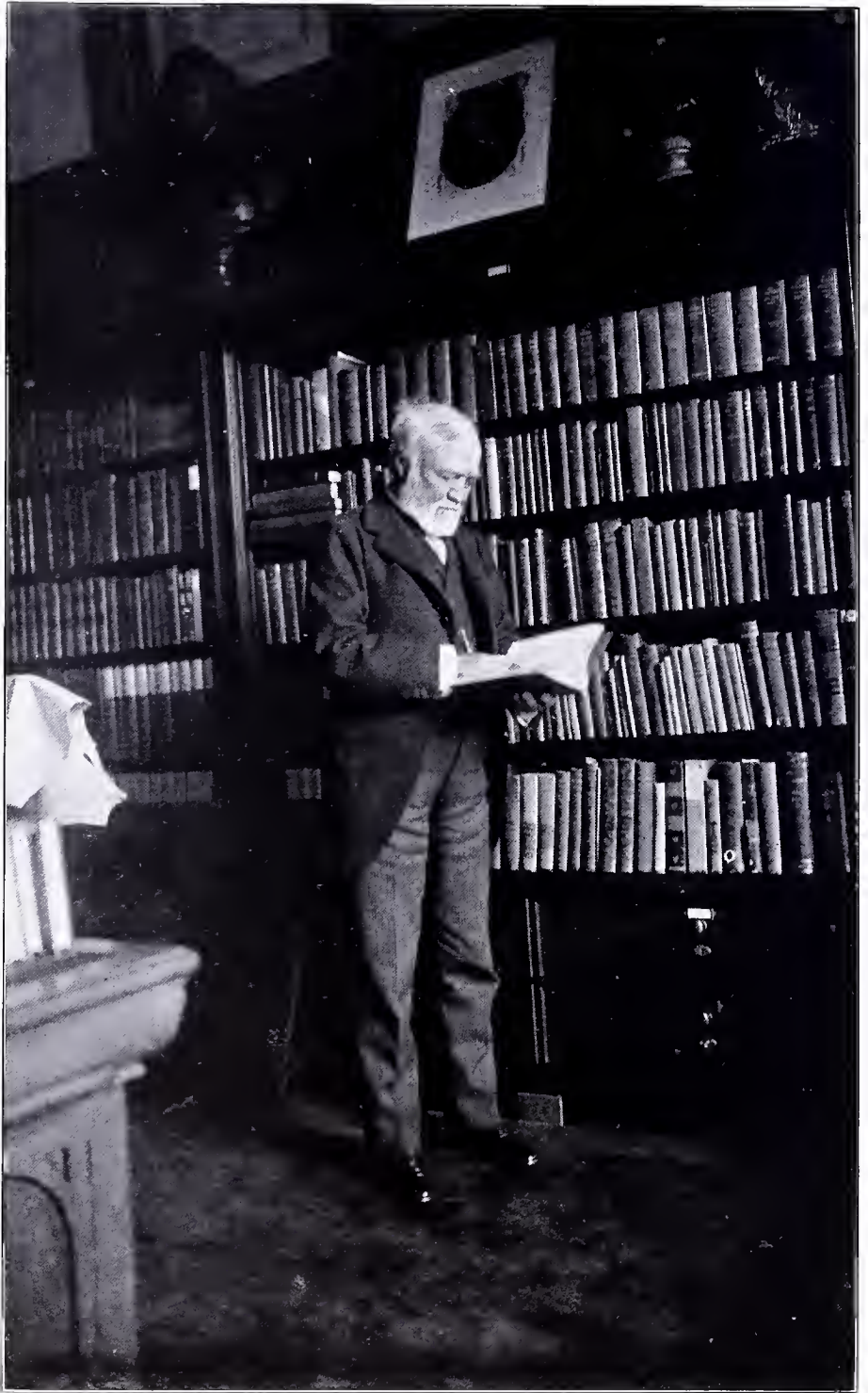
In 1913.



At Euston Station, London.



Photograph by Paul Thompson, New York.

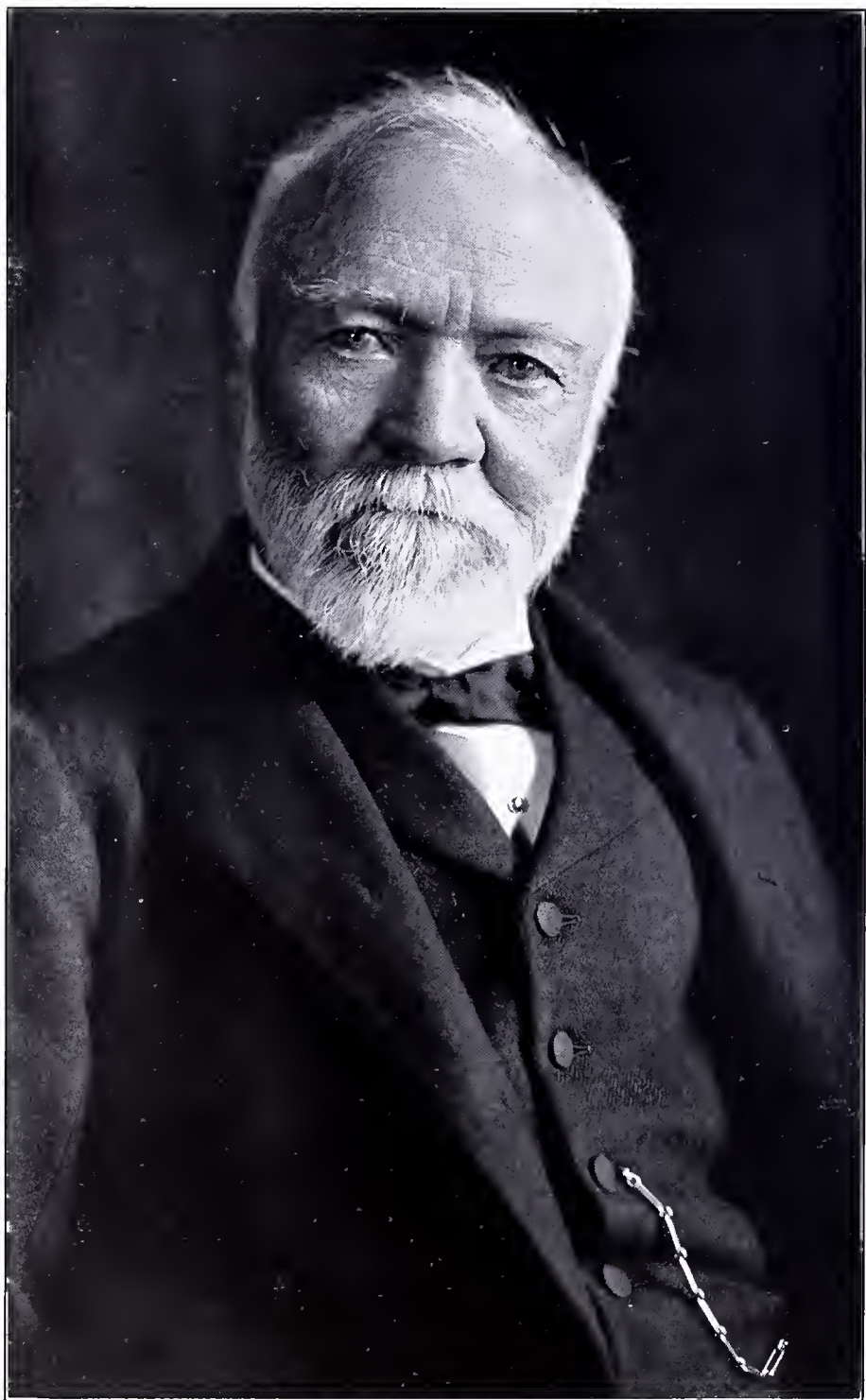


Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.

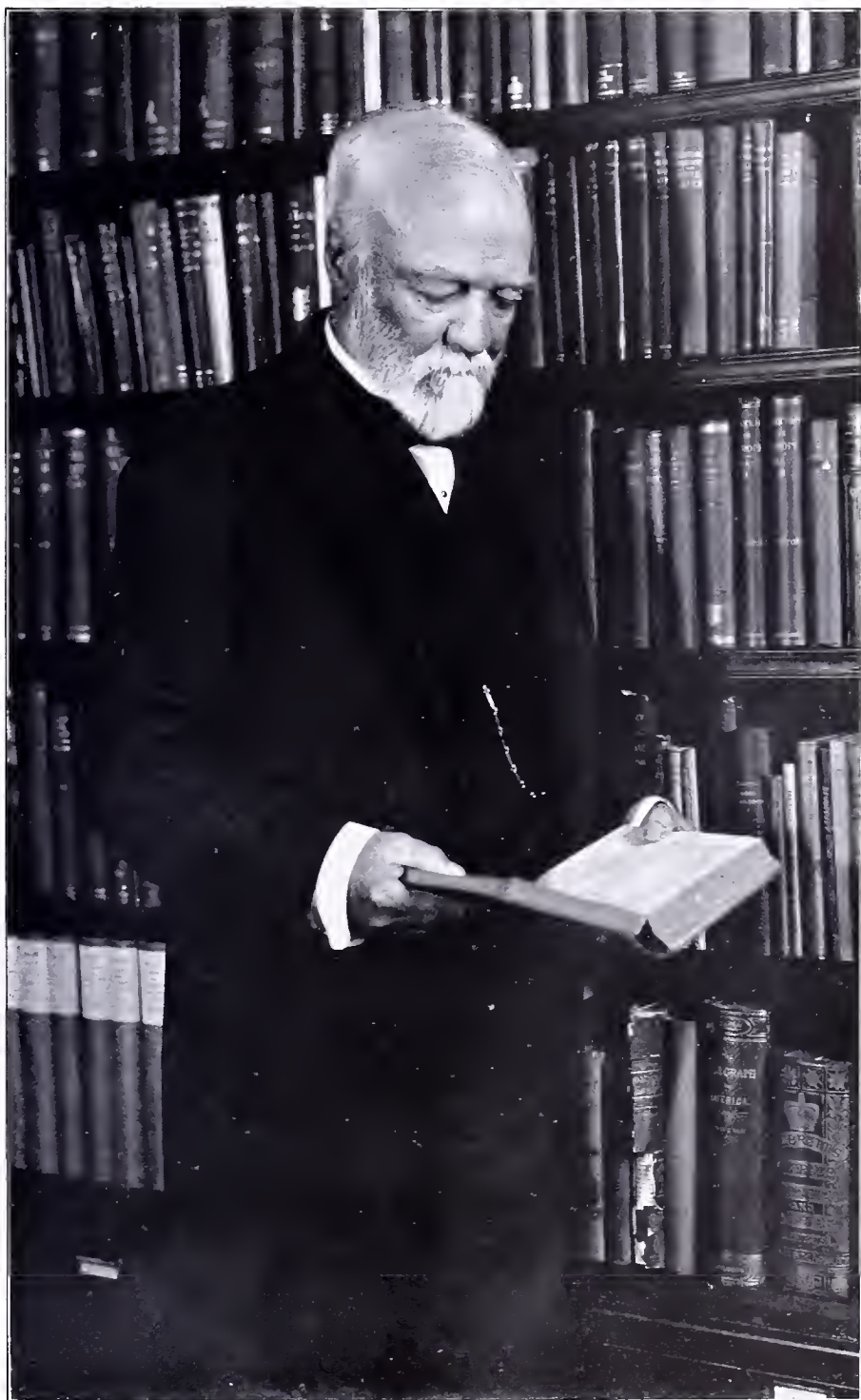


Photograph by Davis & Sanford Company, New York.

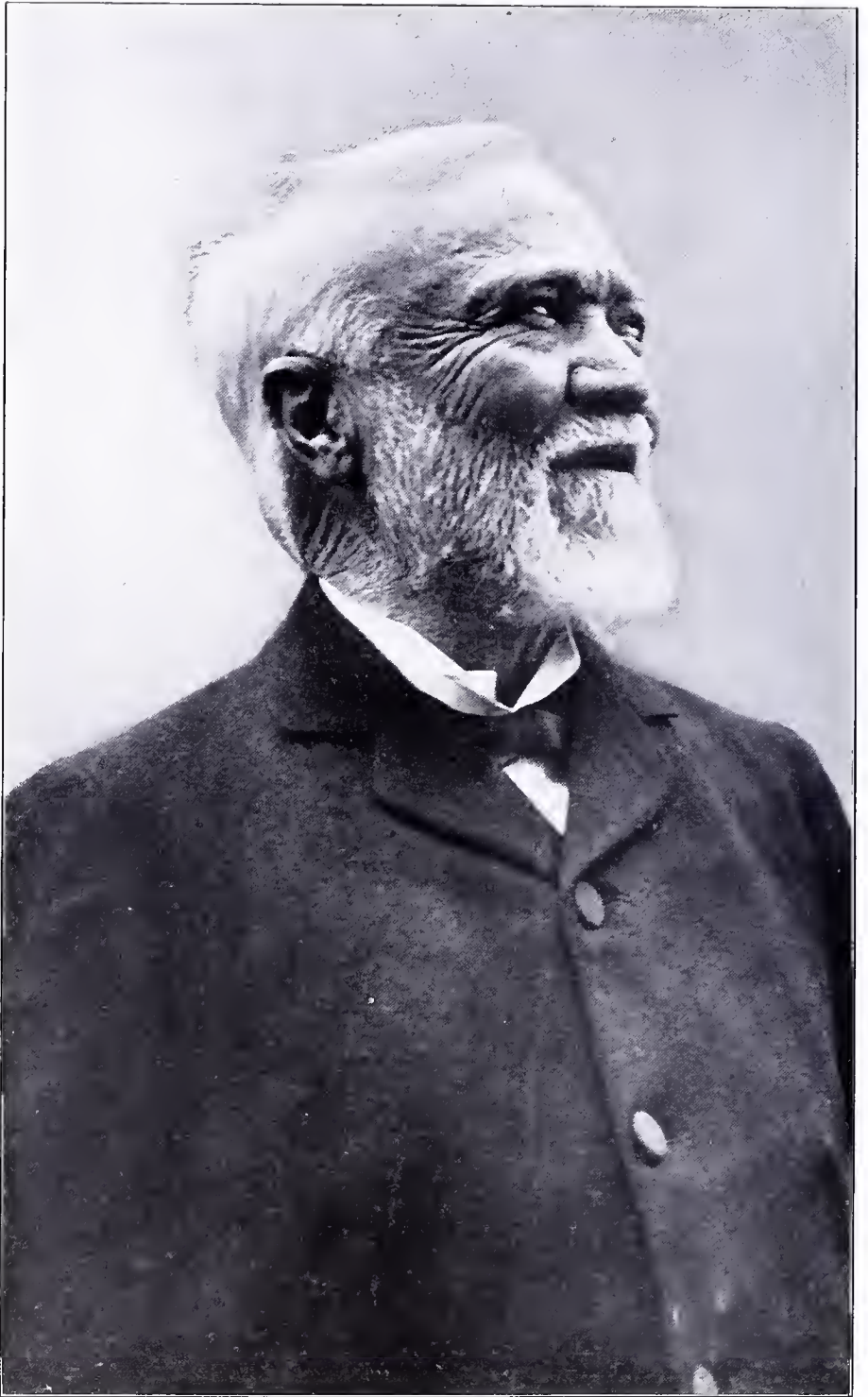
Taken for the Holland Society, New York; Mr. Carnegie is wearing
the Grand Cross of Orange-Nassau.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



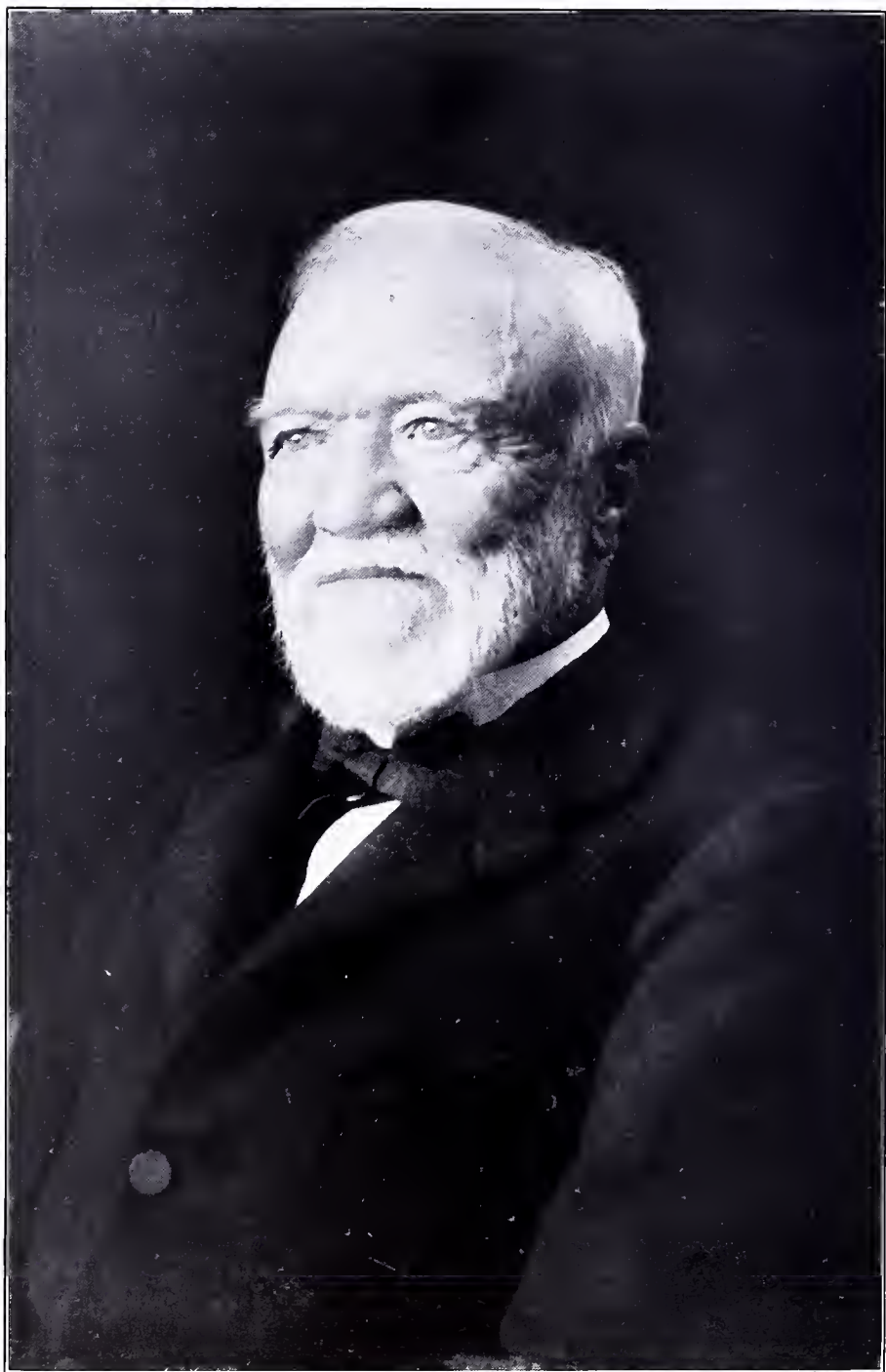
Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



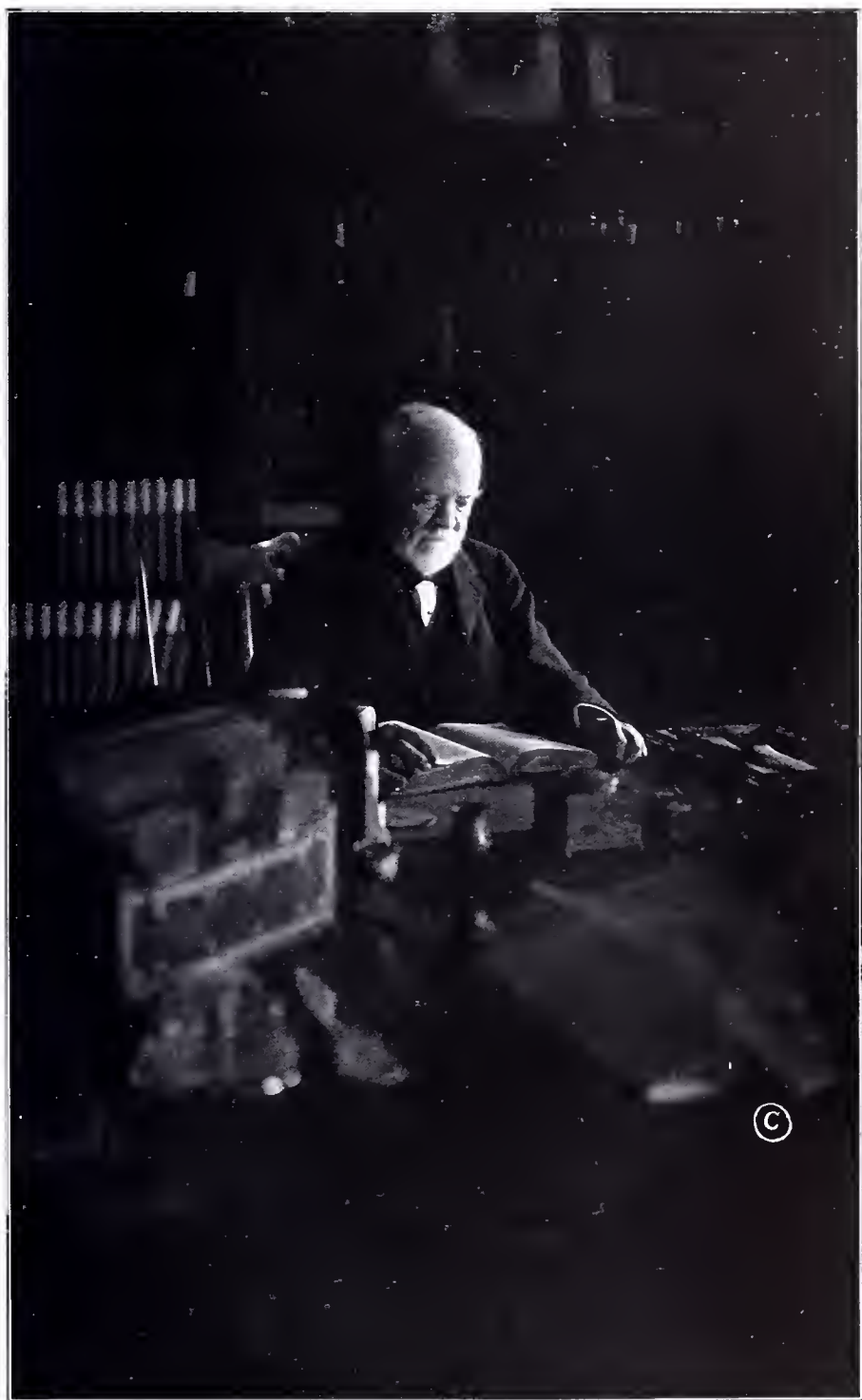
Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.



Photograph by Paul Thompson, New York.



Photograph copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



Photograph by Marceau, New York.



Photograph copyright by International News Service.



Photograph copyright by the American Press Association.



Photograph by Paul Thompson, New York.



Photograph by Brown Bros., New York.



In California.



Photograph copyright by Paul Thompson, New York.



Photograph copyright by the American Press Association.

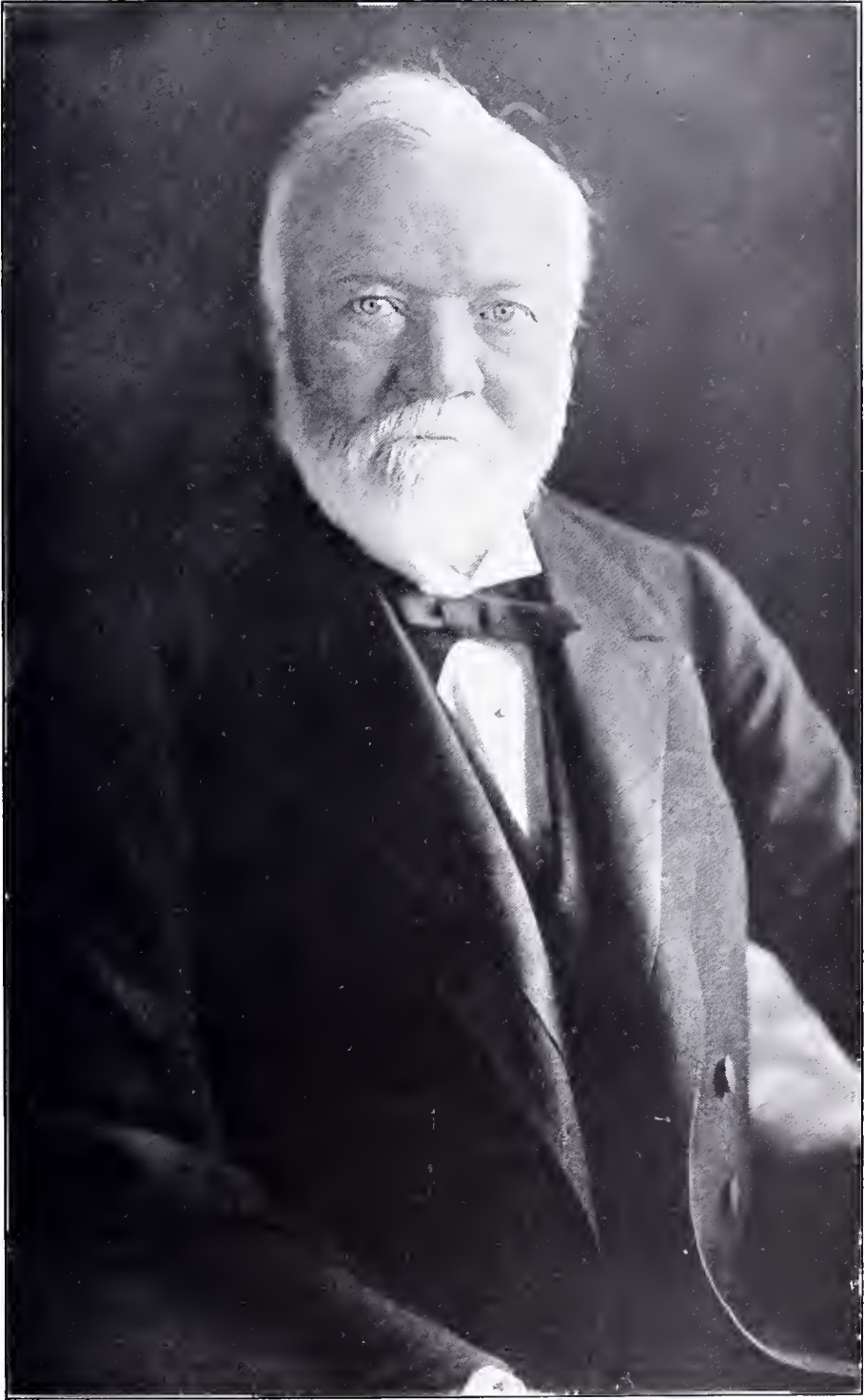


Photograph copyright by the American Press Association.



Photograph taken for this work by Harris and Ewing, Washington, and presented by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, through the kindness of Dr. S. N. D. North.

Marble Bust by Sir William Goscombe John, R. A., in the office of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington. This is a replica of a bust which is to be placed by British friends of Mr. Carnegie in the Palace of Peace at The Hague.



Photograph by Paul Thompson, New York.

Bibliography

Sources of the Quotations in the Anthology

- Address at the Annual Banquet of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, November 10, 1898. Published in the Year Book of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, 1899 (pp. 85-100).
- Address at the Dedication of the Pan American Building, Washington, April 26, 1910. Published in *The Pan American Union*, by John Barrett (page 230).
- Address to the graduating class of medical students of Bellevue Hospital, New York. Delivered at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, March 9, 1885. Pamphlet.
- Address, Grangemouth, September 14, 1887. In *Three Days' Speeches*, by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Reprinted from the Dunfermline Saturday Press, 17th September, 1887.
- Address at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building, Washington, May 11, 1908. Published in *The Pan American Union*, by John Barrett (page 210).
- Address Delivered on the Opening of the New Engineering Buildings of the University of Edinburgh, October 16, 1906. Dunfermline: Journal Printing Works, 1906.
- Address at the Presentation of Princeton Lake, December 5, 1906. Pamphlet.
- Address delivered at The Republican Club, New York, January 7, 1911. Extract from *New York Herald*, January 8, 1911.
- Address at the Sorbonne. Pamphlet: Réception de M. A. Carnegie à la Sorbonne, tenu par le conseil de l'Université de Paris, le 26 Mai, 1909. Address in response to that of M. Liard, Vice recteur, Président du Conseil de l'Université (French and English).
- Address at the unveiling of a Statue to Burns, Erected by the Citizens of Montrose, August 7, 1912. Dunfermline: A. Romanes & Son, "Press" Office, 1912.
- American Four-in-Hand in Britain, An. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1884. Pp. viii+339.
- Armaments and Their Results. Pamphlet. The Peace Society of the City of New York. 1909.
- Dr. Golf. Article in *The Independent*, June 1, 1911.
- Education of the Negro, The. A national interest... address on... the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, April 5, 1906. Pamphlet published by Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama. 1906.

- Edwin M. Stanton. An Address delivered..on Stanton Memorial Day at Kenyon College. New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, 1906.
- Empire of Business, The. New York, Doubleday, Page & Company. 1902. Pp. ix+345.
- Ezra Cornell. An Address to the Students of Cornell University on Ezra Cornell Centennial Day, April 26, 1907. Press of M. J. Roth, New York.
- Founder's Day Address, 1911, The Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh. The Fifteenth Celebration of Founder's Day, Thursday, April 27, 1911. Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh. Pamphlet.
- Founder's Visit, The, April fourth, MCMX. Carnegie Technical Schools. Pamphlet.
- Four Alleged Objections to International Peace and Answers Thereto, and A League of Peace, by Andrew Carnegie, President New York Peace Congress, April, 1907. (This is a four-page leaflet issued shortly after the close of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress, 1907. The Rectorial Address delivered at St. Andrews in 1905, also called A League of Peace, is a different publication.)
- Gospel of Wealth, The, And Other Timely Essays. New York, The Century Co. 1901. Pp. xxii+305.
- Industrial Problem, The. Article in The North American Review, December, 1911.
- James Watt. New York, Doubleday, Page & Company. 1905. Pp. 241.
- Laird of Briarcliff, The. Article in The Outlook, May 16, 1908.
- League of Peace, A. Lord Rector's Address, University of St. Andrews, October 17, 1905. The New York Peace Society, 1911.
- Letters to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, August 2, 1903, and January 19, 1911. Report of the Proceedings of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees for the year 1911. Dunfermline, Printed by A. Romanes & Son, "Press" Office.
- Letter to the Editor of The New York Times. Published December 24, 1898, under the heading: Give the Filipinos a Chance.
- Letter to the Editor of The New York Times. Published March 22, 1906, under the heading: Mr. Carnegie on Spelling.
- Letter to the good people of Pittsburg, March 12, 1901. New York Tribune, March 14, 1901. Published under the heading: Carnegie's Great Gift. Five Millions to Employees, Pittsburg. Letter of Farewell "To the Good People of Pittsburg."
- Letter to the Hero Fund Trustees, Dunfermline, September 21, 1908. Report of the Proceedings of the Trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund for the year 1911. Dunfermline: Printed by A. Romanes & Son, "Press" Office.
- Letter to the Mayor of Pittsburgh, November 15, 1900. Reprinted in the General Catalogue of the Carnegie Technical Schools for 1910-1911.

Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Resolutions adopted by the Trustees, December 14, 1910. American Association for International Conciliation, January, 1911.

Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland. Trust Deed by Andrew Carnegie, Esq., creating a trust for the benefit of the Universities of Scotland, June 7, 1901. And Letter by Mr. Carnegie to the Earl of Elgin. Pamphlet.

Letter to the Trustees of the Church Peace Union, February 10, 1914. Published in *The Advocate of Peace*, March, 1914.

Peace by Arbitration. A Discussion Between Andrew Carnegie and the Editor of the New York Tribune. New York. Robert Grier Cooke, Inc., 1907. Pamphlet.

Peace versus War. Article in *The Century Magazine*, June, 1910. (This is part of the Speech Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society, London, May 24, 1910.)

Plea for Peace, A. *New York Times*, April 7, 1907.

Presidential Address, Iron and Steel Institute. Reprint from the "Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute", No. I. for 1903. London: Published at the Offices of the Institute.

Presidential Election, The. Article in *The North American Review*, October, 1900.

Problems of To-day. Wealth—Labor—Socialism. New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, 1908. Pp. 207.

Round the World. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1884. Pp. vi+360.

Some Facts about the American Republic. An Address, Dundee, September 1, 1890. Reprint from *The Dundee Advertiser*, 4th September 1890.

Speech delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Peace Society in the Guildhall, London, E. C., May 24, 1910. The Peace Society, London, 1910.

Speech at the dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, New York, November 30, 1891. *The Scotch American*. Published in *Modern Eloquence*, vol. I, 1900; edited by T. B. Reed.

Speech at the Guildhall, London, May 14, 1902. Reported in *The Times*, London, May 15, 1902, under the heading: Mr. Carnegie in the City.

Speech at the Laying of the Cornerstone of Carnegie Music Hall, New York, May 13, 1890. *New York Tribune*, May 14, 1890. Published under the heading: A Great Home of Music.

Speech at the Lotos Club dinner, January 27, 1900; in *Speeches at the Lotos Club*, arranged by John Elderkin, Chester S. Lord, Horatio N. Fraser. New York, 1901.

- Speech at the National Arbitration and Peace Congress on receiving the Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Banquet at the Hotel Astor, April 17, 1907. Proceedings of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress, New York, April 14th to 17th, 1907. Edited by the Secretary. New York. 1907.
- Speech at the Opening of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh. A part, from which the quotation is taken, quoted in the Official Souvenir Program of the Exercises attending the unveiling of the Monument erected to the Memory of Col. James Anderson by Andrew Carnegie, Allegheny City, Pa., June 15, 1904.
- Speech at the Presentation of the Pan American Gold Medal, May 5, 1911. Presentation of Pan American Gold Medal to Andrew Carnegie by Hon. John Barrett. The Peace Society, London, 1911.
- Speech at Stirling, September 12, 1887. Published in *Three Days' Speeches* by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Reprinted from the *Dunfermline Saturday Press*, 17th September, 1887.
- Speech at Tain. Published in *More busy days*. Dr. Andrew Carnegie at Dingwall, Tain, (etc.) in 1903. Compiled and edited by James M. Swank, Philadelphia, 1903.
- Supplement to the Path to Peace. Reprinted from *The Times*, London. The Peace Society of the City of New York, 1909.
- Testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, February 5, 1915. Reprinted from the *New York Herald*, February 6, 1915.
- Triumphant Democracy: Address before the Nineteenth Century Club, December 8, 1887. Pamphlet.
- Triumphant Democracy. Sixty Years' March of the Republic. Revised Edition, based on the Census of 1890. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1893. Pp. xii+549.
- War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization. The Peace Society of the City of New York, 1910. Pamphlet.
- Wealth and Its Uses, a lecture at Union College. Reprinted from *The New York Sun*, January 27, 1895.
- William Chambers. An Address Delivered at the Celebration of the Jubilee of The Chambers Institution, Peebles, October 19, 1909. Edinburgh: Printed by W. & R. Chambers, Limited.
- Wrong Path, The. Speech delivered at the annual meeting of the New York Peace Society, April 21, 1909. The Peace Society of the City of New York.

Index

Aberdeen, At the University of	154	Architecture	166
Lord Rector of	152	Educating influence of noble	129
Rectorial address	83	Argentina and Chile	176
Ability and wealth	171	Aristocracy and wealth	17
Adam and Eve	34	Arkwright Club, Dinner of	9
Address, Bellevue Medical Students	27	Armaments	34, 53, 160
Burns statue	109	Armaments and Their Results	34, 53
Edinburgh Philosophical Institution	149	Armor plate	2
Edinburgh University Engineering		Arms	53
Buildings	33, 149	Arms, Profession of	60
Governors' Conference	64	Art, Love of	135
Grangemouth	64	Value of works of	158
Howard University	160	Assistance not easily obtained after failure	117
Lotos Club Dinner	157	Assistants, Choice of	176
National Civic Federation	172	Athletics	171
Pan American Building cornerstone		Atlanta Library	20
1, 64, 176, 178		Atmosphere of science	63, 149
Pan American Building dedication	54	Auld Lang Syne	104
Peace Dinner New York	182	Authors' Club, Reception at	17
Peace Society London	159	Authors' Society, New York, Guest	40
Peace Society New York	35	Autographs	9, 145, 182
Pittsburgh, Founder's Day	158	Avarice	172
Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce Ban-		Average man	5
quet	157		
Princeton Lake Presentation	94	Bacteriological Laboratory	54, 69, 74
Republican Club New York	2, 20	Baldrigeburn Institute, Dunfermline	103
St. Andrew's Society Dinner	151, 169	Balmoral, King Edward receives Mr. Car-	
Sorbonne	54	negie at	135
Administration of wealth	129, 133, 167	Baltimore Libraries, Gift for	166
Advantages of poor children	168	Barbarism, Heroes of	50, 134
Advantages, Some, possessed by all peoples	117	Barmecide feast	33
Affairs	2	Baths, Dunfermline	95, 111, 177
Affairs, Men of	9	Beauty of an autumn day	150
Affection of servants	2	Of heather	115
Affection, Value of	28	Influence of	129
Agave Americana	115	Of school houses	116
Aged, Care of the	75	Sentiment for	158
Air castles realized	128	Of waterfalls	8
Alaska, Library Gift to Dawson	117	Of wayside inns	86
Alexander, John W., Painting by	200	Beggars, Successful, a danger to society	134
All is coming well	181	Belfast Library Gift	157
Allcgheny City Library and Music Hall	76, 87	Bell, The Abbey	102, 129
Portrait of Mr. Carnegie in	193	Bellevue Medical College, New York, Lab-	
Allegheny Conservatories	158	oratory dedicated	69
Ambition	2, 18, 76, 152, 165	Bellevue Medical College, New York, Ad-	
America and the immigrant	69	dress to graduating class of medical stu-	
The British in	129	dents	27
Departure for	69	Belligerency of the Presbyterian	94
American continents dedicated to peace	1, 64	Benefactions	49, 158
American Four-in-Hand in Britain; many		Berea College	7
quotations; illustration	100	Bereavement	128
American race	152	Berlin Observatory, Honored by	159
Regiments	64	Bessemer steel works	160
Wealth and British titles	17	Best, Enjoyment of the	5
American three-fourths British	129	Best for the masses	60
Ancestors	36	Bible and music	136
Conditions of life of our	171	Bible Class, Mr. Rockefeller's	9
Anderson, Monument to Col.	85, 87, 88	Bibliography of the Anthology	245
Anglo-American relations	64, 69	Birds, swallow and skylark	93
Animal food	165	Birmingham, At the University of	155
Animals	5	Birmingham University, Gift to	6
Energy of	18	Birth less important than service to man	95
Anthem, Moan of the waves, an	110	Birthdays	27, 36, 86, 167
Anti-vissectionists and sport	83	Birthplace, Mr. Carnegie's	169
Appreciation of gifts	40	Birthplace, Service to	95, 133
Appreciation, Value of	18	Blessings, Gratitude for	36, 70
Arbitration, International		Of peace	8
1, 12, 20, 35, 49, 75, 91, 103, 133, 149, 151,		Of poor children	168
159, 160, 167, 176, 177, 182		Blindness to good fortune	128
Arbitration, Speech on	147	Blood thicker than water	147

Bluebell	93	Cattle, Herds of	150
Bogy, Every new question a	103	Causes won by concentration	149
Bonnetmakers' Association, Dundee	151	Celtic blood of the Scot	169
Books of Mr. Carnegie	8	Celtic lore	103
Books, Standard	63	Central American Court of Justice, Build-	
Treasures in	146	ing of the	75
Boundarydispute of Argentina and Chile	176	Central American Peace Conference	160
Boy again, at sea	116	Century plant	115
Boy, poor and rich	12	Chaperon	6
Braddock Library	21, 26	Character and business	2
Portrait of Mr. Carnegie in	192	Developed by good use of wealth	95
Bread, Lack of	158	Of the physician	27
Bright, John	26	Scottish	91, 115
Bright things of life	178	Characters of fiction	11
Britain and America	64, 101, 147, 178	Charioteers	86
Britain's past and future	110	Charity	2, 85
British traits	129	Charm to be added to life in Dunfermline	104
Brooks	128	Chartran, Theobald, Painting by	195
Brotherhood of man	49, 83, 135, 167	Chateaux en Espagne realized	128
Brown University, Gift to	6	Cheerfulness	87, 178
Browning, Mrs.	115	Chemical Laboratory	10
Bryce, James (Lord Bryce) pays a tribute		Chickens, Counting	11
to Mr. Carnegie in the House of Com-		Childhood impressions	91
mons	86	Children and the devotee of fashion	18
Burden of disposal of wealth	129	And parents	165
Burgess of the Carnegie Institution of		Blessings	157
Washington	77	Of immigrants	148
Burns, Robert		Of rich and of poor	18
7, 8, 10, 104, 109, 115, 116, 167, 175		Of working man on strike	177
Business, Capital invested in	60	Chile and Argentina	176
Career and collegiate education	26, 33	Chinese filial instinct	133
Experience	26	Christ as a great teacher	10
And imagination	151	Christ, Imitation of life of	8
Men	1	Christ of the Andes	176
Retiring from	25, 152	Christ's words on wealth	28
Busts of Mr. Carnegie	32, 199, 242	Christian Science	78
Busy man	17	Christians and heathen	5, 76
Butler, Howard Russell	209, 210	Christianity and subject races	165
Caesar	40	Church	5, 12, 129
Canadian trade	148	Church organs, Gift of	136, 150
Capacity for governing, British	129	Church Peace Union	12
Capital	60	Citizen, Most valuable	8, 11
Capital and labor		Citizens, Naturalized	181
26, 33, 35, 40, 50, 76, 101, 136, 177, 181		Citizenship	148, 160
Capitalists, Injustice to	50	City and Suburban Homes Company	172
Carlyle, Thomas	40, 128, 170	City, Benefactions to one's own	49
Carnegie mirabilis	59	Civilization	36, 49, 50, 76, 96, 134, 157, 165
Carnegie, Mrs. [Louise Whitfield]	78, 135	Civilizing influences	64
Carnegie, Mrs. Margaret Morrison		Clark University, Gift to	5
78, 102, 105		Classes	27
Carnegie, Andrew, Library, Carnegie, Pa.	24	Classics	35, 53, 149, 181
Carnegie Corporation of New York	161	Cleveland libraries	40
Carnegie Corporation of New York, En-		Climate of Britain	96
dowed	159	Club of nations, Expulsion from	20
Carnegie Dunfermline Trust	6, 97, 103, 104	Coaching party	100
Carnegie Endowment for International		College	6, 26, 35, 181
Peace	133, 175, 242	College extension, Dunfermline	135, 137
Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement		Colleges, Medical	10
of Teaching	39, 54, 160, 164, 195	Colonial policy	148
Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh		Possessions	40
25, 35, 40-49, 58, 158, 180, 218		Colonies, British	110
Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, Seal of	92	Colonization, British aptitude for	129
Carnegie Institution of Washington		Columbus	175
6, 8, 13-16, 34, 59, 77, 172		Command of president	2
Carnegie, Margaret, Library, Mills Col-		Commerce and foreign possessions	148
lege	37	Common schools	148, 152
Carnegie Music Hall, New York	63, 66-69	Communism and individualism	151
Carnegie Music Hall, New York, Pro-		Community, General good of the	95
gramme of Music Festival in Celebra-		Millionaires valuable to the	146
tion of the opening of	67	Companionship with animals	5
Carnegie, Non-magnetic ship	14, 84	Compensation of scientific specialists in the	
Carnegie Steel Company	28	manufacture of steel	160
Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scot-		Competence	9, 95, 102, 159
land	82, 83	Competition	78, 92, 101, 109, 171
Carnegie Veterans	176, 179, 180	Comstock Lode and the Taj Mahal	166
Catechism	104	Concentration of effort	63, 149
Cathedrals unworthy of the Unknown	110	Conditions of life in Dunfermline	104
		Cnoditions of this age	8

Conduct of the physician	27	Doctrine	104
Conquerors	110	Dogma and music	136
Consecration of the physician	160	Doing and writing	40
Conservatism of the Englishman	103	Donibristle miners rewarded for heroism	123
Conservatories	153	Dourness of the Scotch	115
Contempt for danger	1	Dove of Peace, Chinese	36
Contentment more dangerous than ambi- tion	76	Dreadnoughts	178
Contribution better than complete gift	40	Dreams	36, 123, 163
Conversion of heathen	5	"Drizzle-drozzle"	102
Cooper Union, Gift to	1	Dublin Library	110
Cooperation of principal and assistants	176	Ducks and swans	11, 143
Corn, Fields of	150	Duelling	175
Cornell, Ezra	1	Dukes and duchesses	36
Cornell University, Gift to	10	Dumfries Library Gift	116
Cornerstone, Carnegie Music Hall, New York	69	Dundee, Freedom of	151
College Extension and School Clinic, Dunfermline	137	Dunfermline, Abbey bell	102
Dunfermline Free Library	102	Baths and gymnasium	95, 111, 177
Engineering Building, New York	63	College extension	135, 137
Keighley Free Library	110	First gift to	128
Pan American Building	56, 64	Free Library	85, 102, 105
Corporation, Carnegie	161	Freedom of	78, 95
Cottages, Honeysuckled	123	Gathering at, to do honor to Mr. Car- negie	132
Country and town	94	Gift to	9
Country, Duty to	2	Institutes	108
Court of Justice, Central American, Build- ing of the	75	Pittencrief Park	106, 107, 112
Cranks	26	Pittencrief Mansion House	107
Critics and criticism	1, 35	School clinics	135, 137
Cromwell a crank	26	Seal of Carnegie Trust	103
Cross, The, a symbol	76	Statue of Mr. Carnegie	90
Cures effected by golf	78	Trust	6, 103, 104
Curfew bell, Dunfermline	102	Trustees	97
Curie, Bourses de	168	Venturefair Park	112
Dabbs, B. L. H., Painting by	192	Duquesne Library	24
Danger, Contempt for	1	Duties of chaperons	6
Dazzling glint of purple heather	115	Duty 2, 6, 18, 19, 76, 91, 95, 129, 159, 166, 167	
Dead River, Fishing in	118	Earth, Evolution of	19
Death duties	59, 123	Economic Laws	40, 84, 101, 171
Death preferred to bereavement	123	Economics	59, 109
Debt, Scottish peasant's horror of	118	Economics Club	11
Declaration of Independence	160, 170	Edinburgh, Freedom of	94
Decoration from the Queen of Holland	103	Edinburgh Philosophical Institution, Ad- dress before the	149
Defence of country	76, 170	Edinburgh University, New Engineering Buildings	77, 149
Degree from Edinburgh University	149	Education	5, 6, 26, 27, 53, 83, 152, 157
From Glasgow University	84	Education and wealth	171
Degree, Value of a university	159	By environment	166
Delegate to Pan American Conference	146	By reading and by observation	147
Democracy	92, 93, 146, 157	Classical	35, 149, 181
Dependents	167, 172, 177	Destroys privilege	170
Desdemona and Othello	19	Expenditure for	94
Desires, Realization of	39	Fostering of, as work for the patriot	75
Detroit Library Gift	101	Of the masses desirable	76
Devotion of servants	2	Of woman	168
Devotion to "the family"	133	Popular, the basis of an enduring civili- zation	96
Dickens, Charles	96	Scientific	149
Dinner to former partners	176	Scottish passion for	151
Diplodocus Carnegiei, Presentation of a replica of, to the Natural History Mu- seum, London	64, 65	The most precious gift	148
Presentation of a replica of, to France	85	Value of	33, 83, 159, 160, 166
Directness of the English	39	Education of the Negro, The—An address	53
Directors, Boards of railway	63	Educational Alliance, New York	49
Disappointments	7, 18	Edward, King (see King Edward)	
Discomforts of work laughed away	123	Edwin M. Stanton—An Address	33, 86, 176
Discontent	7	Effectual calling	104
Discoverers, leaders of men	172	Efficiency of machines	18
Discovery, Scientific	18, 149	Eggs all in one basket	34
Disease, Investigation and cure of, as work for the patriot	75	Elegy, Gray's	85
Disgrace of dying rich	60	Elevation of woman	10
Dishonor self inflicted	167	Emergencies, Democracy ready for	70
Display to be shunned	167	Emigrant, Characteristics of the	49
Dr. Golf	78, 118	Emotional character of the Scotch	115
Doctrinaires	33	Empire of Business; many quotations Japanese translation	98
		Employee	49, 63
		Employer and employed	86, 109, 135

Employment, Giving	63	Forcing new religions on a people	9
Enemies	70	Forearming by knowledge	135
Energy and collegiate education	26	Foreign missions	5
Energy, New sources of	18	Territory and commercial advantage	148
Enforcement of mandates of peace tribunal	20	Fortune	7, 39, 150
Engineering	78	Fortunes, Huge, useless	9
Engineering Buildings of the University of Edinburgh	77, 149	Founder's Day Address, 1911, The Carne- gie Institute, Pittsburgh	49, 158
Engineering Societies Building, New York	63, 171	Founder's Day Group, 1914, The Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh	41
England, Climate of	102	Founder's Visit, The	78
English civilization and subject races	165	Four Alleged Objections to International Peace	177
English speaking nations, Federation of	19, 110, 147	France, Greatest man of	50
Englishman's conservatism	103	Franklin Union of Boston, Gift to	175
Directness	39	Free Baths, Dunfermline	95, 128
Englishmen in Ireland	150	Free trade	148
Enjoyment	5, 33	Freedom of cities, towns, boroughs	132
Of fishing	118	Freedom of city: Dundee	151
Of landed property	128	Dunfermline	78, 95
Of music	135, 136, 150	Edinburgh	94
Of treasures	53	Glasgow	130
Of work	128	Limerick	150
Enterprise, British	129	Liverpool	104
Enterprises protected by laws	95	Peebles	150
Entertainments, Influence of	133	Perth	147
Environment	19, 166	St. Albans	147
Estate, Landed, in Britain	128	St. Andrews	101
Eve	34	Freedom of livery:	
Evolution	19	Bonnetmakers', Dundee	151
From communism to individualism	151	Plumbers' Company, London	69
Of man	11, 19, 84, 93, 130, 157, 165, 172, 175, 177, 182	Freedom, gift to the immigrant	160
Versus revolution	93	Scottish instinct of	151
Exceptional man	130, 146	Friendly rivalry of Britain and America	101
Executive ability	117	Friends and friendship	6, 11, 18, 34, 101, 148
Experience, Personal, of benefit derived from libraries	88, 146	Future unknown	134
Experience, Stories of one's own	19	Gaiety on coaching trip	95
Expert	19	Gambling	148
Extravagance to be shunned	167	Games and democracy	146
Exultation in a sea voyage	116	Garden at Skibo	121
Eye to the main chance, Scottish	115	Gardens of schoolhouses	116
Ezra Cornell—An address	1, 11, 17, 168	Gathering of literary material	115
Failure harmful to prospects	117	Generosity	39, 148, 176
Fairy Fortune	7, 39, 150	Of the poor	118
Faith	78, 171	Genesee Society	11
Falstaff	86	Genius	5, 35, 86, 109, 115, 135, 176, 177
Fame, Indifference to	59	Gentleman	2
Family feeling	133	George Eliot	96
Life of the poor	12	German Hero Fund	182
Quarrels about money	25	Ghosts of departed trusts	92
Servants	135	Giants	1
Family, Moderate provision for	167	Gifts:	
Farmers owning their farms	172	Allegheny for Library and Music Hall	76
Fashion	18	Atlanta Library	20
Fates	39	Baltimore for Libraries	166
Father a library founder	85	Belfast Library	157
Father's early teachings	102	Bellevue Medical College, New York	54
Father of rich boy and of poor	18, 168	Berea College	7
Fathers of the Republic	33	Birmingham University	6
Fears of leader	1	Bourses de Curie	168
Federation of English speaking nations	19, 110, 147	Brown University	6
Of the world	167	Building of the Central American Court of Justice	75
Feeling in the Scotch	115	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	175
Fertility of resource	176	Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh	40
Fiction	11, 96	Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh for Tech- nical Schools	160
Fields	128, 150	Carnegie Institution of Washington	6
Filial instinct	133	City and Suburban Homes Company	172
First Library Gift in England	110	Clark University	5
Fishing	83, 118	Cleveland Libraries	40
Fishing at Skibo	119	Cornell University	10
Flags of Great Britain and United States	69	Dawson, Alaska, for Library	117
Flowers		Detroit Library	93
69, 86, 93, 95, 96, 115, 116, 117, 130, 158, 169		Dumfries for Library	116
Scottish love of	117	Dunfermline	9, 128, 177
Folly	39		

Gifts: Educational Alliance, New York	49	Hawthorne, Nathaniel	96
Franklin Union of Boston	175	Hay, John, Memorial Library	6
City of Glasgow	69	Hearts of men captured by Burns	109
Glasgow Technical College	146	Heathen	5, 76
Hamilton College	49	Heather	115, 116
Hanna Memorial	129	Heather, In the	119
Hebrew National Farm School	94	Heaven and music	136
Iron and Steel Institute	63	Heaven, Early ideas of	102
Jewish relief	160	Heaven on earth	117, 157
King Edward Hospital Fund	109	Hebrew National Farm School	94
Legal Aid Society	7	Hedgerows	96, 128
Library School, New York	64	Help	2, 34, 135
Lincoln Memorial University	94	Herds of cattle	150
London Libraries	96	Hereditary rank	116
Merthyr Tydvil for Library	86	Wealth, Dangers of	116
New Orleans Libraries	182	Hero and actor	19
Oakland, California, for Library	129	Hero Fund, Belgian	75
Organ for Catholic Cathedral of Queens-		British	134, 138
town	150	French	75, 139
Organs to Scottish churches	136	German	182
Palace of Peace at The Hague	53, 94	Netherlands	83
Philadelphia Libraries	170	Norway	151
San Francisco	96	United States and Canada	50, 144
San Juan, Porto Rico, Library	151	Hero Medals	138-44
Scottish poor of New York	169	Heroes of civilization and of barbarism	50
Scottish University Education	83	Of Homer	181
Stevens Institute	18, 78	Of peace and of war	134
Stirling for Library	103	Heroic age, The present a	134
Stratford-on-Avon	35	Heroism	50, 75, 83, 128
Tuberculosis Preventorium	6	Historians, leaders of men	172
Tuskegee Institute	53	History and fiction, Characters of	11
Washington Public Library	5	Hoarding	54, 85
Winnipeg for Library	102	Hobbies, Value of	152
Glasgow, Freedom of	130	Hoi Scholastikoi	53
Gift to	69	Home	6, 12, 27, 36, 117, 151, 157, 170
Glasgow Technical College, Gift to	146	Homer and our own classics	181
Glasgow University, Degree from	84	Homestead Library	22, 23
God, Early ideas of	102	Honest poverty, Burns exalts	116
God and men	70	Honesty of utterances	8
Golden rule	70	Honey of working bees of the nation	128
Golf	78-81, 118, 123	Honey-making bees and drones	146
Good, Duty of doing	6	Honor a dishonored word	167
"Good old times" very bad	95	National	167
Good record valuable	117	Hope	50, 165
Good, What has proved	130	Horse	5, 152
Good will	70	House of Commons, Tribute in	86
Among the American Republics	54	House on Fifth Avenue	162
Of the common people	92	Howard University, Address at	160
Good works	134	Human experience	101
And money	110	Human nature and Socialism	60
Gospel of Wealth; many quotations	7	Husband and wife	27
Gospel higher than prevailing standard	7		
Gothenburg, Chair of English at	78	Ideal	2, 75, 152, 166
Goulden, Richard R.	90, 138	Ideal community	157
Government of the Republic	157	Idealism	50
Governors' Conference, Address at the	64	Idol, The, a symbol	76
Grace before meat	70	Ignorance the cause of labor troubles	76
Graduates and non-graduates	83	Illinois librarians	27
Grandeur of Niagara	8	Imaginary characters	11
Grant, Ulysses S.	33, 101, 175	Imagination	130, 149, 151, 168
Grateful remembrance of birthplace	133	Imitation	11
Gratitude	33, 36, 78, 158, 165	Imitation of life of Christ	8
Gray, The grave of	85	Immigrants	69, 148, 152, 160, 181
Great Lakes, Patrol of	178	Improvement of landed estate	128
Great men	1, 94, 134, 166	Improvements by workmen	147
Groom owns horse	5	Ins and outs in politics	26
Guildhall Reception	69	Independence	26, 63, 83, 95, 109, 151
		Individualism	34, 36, 101, 133, 151
Hague Palace of Peace, Gift for	53, 94	Individuality	77
Hall, Public	133	Industrial cooperation	33
Hamilton College, Gift to	49	Development	92
Hampden a crank	26	Education	53
Handel Festival	135	Industrial Peace Meeting	38, 40
Hanna Memorial Gift	129	Industrial Problem, The	101
Hannibal	175	Industrial Relations Commission	50
Happiness		Industrial world, Promotion of good feel-	
25, 36, 104, 115, 128, 133, 136, 157, 175, 178		ing in	75
Hare and tortoise	34	Industry	35

Inequality among men	39	Laird of Briarcliff, The	5, 109, 152
Infinite pains, Taking	135	Land tenure	26
Influence of beautiful country church	130	Landed estate in Britain	128
The home	151	Landlord, Real and reputed	10
The physician	27	Latent powers	18
Scotland	133	Laughing away discomforts of work	128
Woman	168	Law, Breaking of	7
Initiative, Value of	11	Law of competition	171
Injury to heroes	50	Of economics and law of nature	109
Injustice of hereditary rank	116	A protection of enterprises	95
Inns, Names of wayside	86	Law-givers, leaders of men	172
Insight of Burns	109	Leaders of men	
Instantaneous photography	118	1, 8, 11, 54, 84, 130, 157, 166, 172, 175	
Institution, Endowed	150	Leaders of the Socialists	84
Institution should have individuality	77	League of Peace, A, Lord Rector's Address	
Institutions	10	94, 149, 167	
Kindred	49	Covers, Chinese translation	36, 99
Parliamentary	110	Lealness of the Scotch	115
Interest in endowed institutions	150	Leaving well enough alone	109
Interests of the people	118	Legal Aid Society, Gift to	7
Interference with accumulation	128	Legislation for posterity	10, 134
With other races	40	Leisure of the great doer	17
International arbitration		Letters to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees	6, 104, 159
1, 12, 20, 35, 49, 75, 91, 103, 133, 149, 151,		Letter to Charles L. Taylor, President of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission	50
159, 160, 167, 176, 177, 182		Letter to the Editor of the New York Times, published December 24, 1898	170
Disputes	35, 49, 53, 75, 147	Letter to the Editor of The New York Times, published March 22, 1906	28
Jealousies	101	Letter to the Good People of Pittsburgh, March 12, 1901	28
Law	103	Letter to the Mayor of Pittsburgh, November 15, 1900	175
Peace	92, 167	Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	133, 175
Relations	85, 91	Letter to the Trustees of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland	83
Invaders, American, of the Philippines	76	Letter to the Trustees of the Hero Fund, Dunfermline, September 21, 1903	75, 134
Invasion of alien lands	170	Letter to the Trustees of the Church Peace Union	12
Inventions of workmen	147	Letters of thanks from the Queen of Holland and the Russian Ambassador	94
Inventors	64, 172	Letters of thanks from students	82
Ireland	110, 150	Level-headedness of the Scotch	115
Iron and Steel Institute	18, 63, 151	Liberty, Presbyterian love of	94
Isolation by stoppage of mails	20	Scottish love of	151
		Libraries	28, 85, 88, 146
James Watt; many quotations		Libraries, Endowed Carnegie, at Braddock, Homestead, Duquesne, Carnegie	21-24
Japanese filial instinct	133	Library as agency of good	102
Jealousies, International	101	Library Association, New York	28
Jealousies of the race of fashion	18	Library, Endowed	5
Jewels	159	Library, Free	20, 85
Jewish relief, Gift for	160	Library, Millionaire's, as "furniture"	136
John, Sir Willam Goscombe, Bust by	242	Library, Mr. Carnegie in his	229, 233
John Bull	39	Library, Mr. Carnegie's, Fifth Avenue, New York	163
Joy in making friends happy	101	Library powerful for good	146
Judges in their own causes	177	Library, Real owner of	127
Justice in international affairs	152, 177	Library School, New York	64
		Library Training School, Western Reserve University	19
Keck, Charles	89	Library, Allegheny City	76
Keighley Library	31-33, 110	Library, Andrew Carnegie	24
Kenyon College	33	Library, Margaret Carnegie	37
Killing of man by man	49, 134, 147	Libraries, Baltimore	166
Kin, All life	116	Braddock	28
Kindness	5, 6, 39, 118, 135, 168	Cleveland	40
King Edward Hospital Fund	109	Dumfries	116
King Edward, Letter and portrait from	166	Dunfermline	85, 102
Receives Mr. Carnegie	135	Dunfermline Institute	108
Knowledge		Duquesne	24
2, 19, 27, 35, 49, 135, 147, 160, 166, 168		Edinburgh	94
Labor and capital		Homestead	22, 23
26, 33, 35, 40, 50, 76, 101, 136, 177, 181			
Labor champions	50		
Labor, Duty of	19		
Labor, Grades of	20, 165		
Labor, Manual, as a foundation of success	175		
Labor, Mechanical, dignified	160		
Labor, Misunderstanding of	20		
Labor no punishment	17		
Labor troubles	86, 109		
Labor unions	181		
Labor saving machines	64		
Laboratories, Chemical	10		
Laboratory of Bacteriology, Bellevue Medical College	74		
Ladder, Pushing one up a	70		

Libraries, Keighley	33, 110	Medal from the Iron and Steel Institute	151
Mankato, Minnesota	4, 206	Medal, Pan American	63
Merthyr Tydvil	86	Medal presented to Mr. Carnegie at the	75
Mills College	37	Sorbonne	20
New Orleans	182	Medal, Telegraphy	160
New York	28	Medallion from the Scots Charitable Soci-	138-44
Oakland, California	129	ety of Boston	160
Philadelphia	170	Medals, Hero	8
Pittsburgh	35, 85	Memory, Burns's poems in	63
St. Louis	28	Men and books	150
Life enriched by music	150	Merit and fortune	86
Life, Highest	8	Merthyr Tydvil, Library	10
Life, Inner	130	Meum and tuum	92
Life, Most thrilling sensation in	118	Military classes, Ambitions of	89
Life worth living, Making	27	Military telegraphers	28, 34
Limerick, Freedom of	150	Millionaire, (see, also, Wealth)	133
Lincoln, Abraham	12, 33, 175	A trustee for the poor	10
Lincoln Memorial University	94	And chemical laboratories	28
Literature	53, 96	Duty of the	136
Liverpool, Freedom of	104	Millionaire's library	129, 133
Liverpool Reform Club	134	Use of his surplus	20
Loch Leven, Trout fishing in	118	Millionaires and free libraries	157
Lock-outs	149	And preachers	85
London Chamber of Commerce	78	Miser and spendthrift	128, 146
London Libraries, Gift for	96	The honey-making bees	25
Lord Rector of Aberdeen University	152	Who laugh are rare	172
Lord Rector of St. Andrews University, In-	149	Millions, Hoarding	181
stallation as		Milton	128
Lord Rector's address at St. Andrew's Uni-		Miners of Donibristle colliery	5, 147
versity, October 17, 1905	94, 149, 170	Missions, Foreign	91, 103
Lotos Club	8, 33	Mist, Scotch	7
Love and death	128	Mistakes	122
Love of animals	5	Moir, Professor Gerald	27
Music	135	Monarchical countries	92, 146
Nature	116	Monarchy and war	5, 54
One's work	128	Money (see, also, Wealth, Millionaire)	110
Pittsburgh	28	And good works	17
Scotland	115	And titles	25
Macbeth quoted	92	Cause of family quarrels	128
Machines, Efficiency of	18	Left at death	118
Maiden efforts in oratory	127	Lent by the poor	118
Mails, Peace tribunal could stop	20	Making and success in fishing	18
Man, Destiny of	94	Not reward enough for best workers	64
Man, Exceptional young	34	Too highly esteemed by the poor	102
Man of affairs	1, 2, 26, 84	Used for the good of others	92
Man's place in nature	165	Monopolies and competition	85, 87, 88
"A man's a man for a' that"	104, 115	Monument to Col. James Anderson	89
Manager	49, 165	Soldiers', Pittsburgh	7
Manhood	160	Morley, Lord, on Burns	78
Mankato, Minnesota, Library, Portrait of		Mother, Gratitude to	168
Mr. Carnegie in	4, 206	Mother, holy name	102
Manual laborers	175	Mother lays foundation stone of Dunferm-	18
Manufacture of steel and iron	160	line Free Library	86
Manufacturers' associations	181	Mother of rich boy and of poor	102
Manufacturing	63, 147	Mother the best teacher, even of genius	76
Markets, Foreign	148	Mother's early teachings	168
Marriage	17, 53, 157	Mothers, Filipino and American, mourning	110
Martial glory as an ideal	75	Of poor children	7, 9
Maryland Institute	1, 3	Motherland, Britain, beloved	182
Masses	60	Motto	146
Art for the	158	Mr. Carnegie's	34
Benefactions to the	158	Of Margaret Morrison Carnegie School	78
Benefit of the	159	Mount Wilson Observatory	116
Cannot be too well educated	76	Mountains tunneled by faith	75
Judgments of the	157	Mouse, Burns's sympathy with	60, 93, 110, 135, 136, 150
May attain happiness	70	Municipal appreciation of service	76
Music for the	60	Music	69
Of toilers, Happiness for the	104	Music Hall, Allegheny City	55, 67
Masses pacific	92	Music Hall, New York	40
Master, His own	63	Music, Oratorio Society	147
Maxim for travellers	86	Music, Philharmonic Society	86
Mayor, Characteristics of a good	158	Mutual admiration of Britons and Ameri-	78
Measurement of Scotland	133	cans	178
"Meat and drink"	116	Mutual attachment of employer and em-	
Mechanical skill	28	ployed	
Mechanics and Tradesmen, General Soci-	63	Mysterious agencies alarming	
ety of		Mystery of the Sphinx	

Names of wayside inns	86	Peace, Advocacy of	8
Napoleon	35, 50	Peace among the American Republics	54, 63, 64, 160, 176
National Arbitration and Peace Congress	68	Peace and democracy	146
National Civic Federation	172	Peace and war	34, 35, 60, 94, 103, 147
National defence	170	Peace by Arbitration	35, 49, 85, 159, 182
Nations all have some advantage	117	Peace, International	91, 167, 170, 175, 177
As judges in their own causes	151	Peace Meeting at Carnegie Hall	68
Competition among	78	Peace on earth	92
Deterred from war	103	Peace, Palace of	51-53, 94
Peaceful development of	78	Peace Society, London	19, 49, 75, 78, 101, 159
Who abhor war	78	Peace Society, New York, Address to the	35, 91
Native-born and naturalized citizens	181	Peace Society, New York	51
Native land, Love of	110	Peace tribunal proposed	20
Native place made better	95	Peace, Triumphs of	69, 178
Native town	104	Peace versus War	151
Natural law, Mystery of	165	Peasant's, Scottish, horror of debt	118
Naturalized citizens	181	Pecuniary success due to laws	95
Nature	8, 93, 95, 96, 110, 115, 150	Peebles, Freedom of	150
Love of	103, 115	Pen and sword	40
Man's place in	165	Pensions for workmen	28
Neglect of duty perilous	20	People, Interests of the	118
Negro	53	Perfection	34, 166, 175
Neighbors, Poor's help to poor	118	Perseverance	50
Netherlands Hero fund	83	Perth, Freedom of	147
New Orleans Libraries	182	Pet name for superior workman	20
New York branch libraries	28, 30	Petty affairs	2
Newspapers	110	Reforms	134
Niagara	8	Philadelphia Library Gift	170
Nile, The	178	Philanthropist, Meaning of the name	157
Nobility, Hereditary	36	Philanthropy	8, 117, 159
Northampton Home Culture Club	49	Philharmonic Society of New York	40
Oakland, California, Library Gift	129	Philippines, War in the	76
Obligation of the giver	176	Philosopher	59
Observation as a means of education	147	Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh,	149
Observatory, Solar	34	Address before the	158
Obstacle to progress, Successful beggars an	134	Phipps, Henry	158
Occupation, Change of	27	Photographs of the heavens	34
Romance in one's	151	Photography	118
Ocean, Love of the	116	Physician	27, 160, 172
Old age	9, 25, 54, 102, 135	Pickarel fishing	118
Open Air Theatre, University of California,		Picture gallery, Real owner of	127
Berkeley, Mr. Carnegie at the	73	Pittencrieff Glen	106
Optimism	1, 11, 91, 148, 178, 181	Pittencrieff Mansion House	107
Oratorio	135	Pittsburgh	28, 49
Oratorio Society, New York	55, 67	Carnegie Library of	35, 85
Ordeal to the working man, A strike an	177	Chamber of Commerce	157, 159
Organ	110, 130, 133, 136, 150	Platform for all good causes	69
Orange-Nassau, Order of	103, 227	Plato quoted	168
Organization, Talent for	9	Plea for Peace, A	75
Ostentation to be avoided	167	Pleasure of walking	35
Othello's adventures	19	Plough and sword	64
Our own time	1, 8, 10, 19, 60, 95, 134, 171, 172, 177	Ploughman bard	8
Outs and ins in politics	26	Pluckiness of the Scot	115
Ownership	5, 10, 127, 172	Plumbers' Company, Freedom of	69
Pan American Building, Washington		Poems of Burns	8
1, 54, 56, 57, 61, 64, 176, 178		Poet	10
Pan American Conference, First	146	Poetry, Scottish love of	169
Pan American Medal	62, 63	Watt's love of	103
Panacea for labor troubles	86	Political changes, Desirable	75
Pantheon of the Republic	33	Political disease bred by contentment	76
Parents and children	27, 165, 168	Political parties	158
Paris, University of	168	Politics	26
Parliament of man	167	And peace	149
Parliamentary institutions	110	Poor boy's father and mother	168
Parties, Political	11, 26, 158	Poor man's boy congratulated	12
Partners, Mr. Carnegie's	17, 176, 179, 180	Poor, Millionaire a trustee for the	28, 133
Partnership of capital and labor	136	Poor relief	12
Pasteur, Louis	50	Poor's help to the poor	118
Path of life	70	Popularity, Indifference to	59
Patience of woman	110	Portraits of Mr. Carnegie, A collection of	184
Patriotism	11, 70, 75, 78, 94, 181	Posterity, Legislation for	134
Patrol of the Great Lakes	178	Postman and provost	146
Peace	7, 12, 94, 101, 133, 160	Poverty and neglect, grim devils	170
Peace, A Plea for	75	And wealth	109
Peace above party	149	Joys of	12
		Relief of	12

Poverty, Scot loath to reveal	26	Rejoicing in work	128
Power of enjoyment	5	Religion	9, 147, 165
Power, Utilization of	18	Repayment of money advanced	83
Powers, Unsuspected	18	Republic, Fathers of the	33
Practical man	59	Republic's gift to the immigrant	160
Prayers	39, 91, 102	Republics, American	54, 63, 64
Preachers	157	Reserve force	133
Precedent in international affairs	159	Power in the democracy	70
Prediction about profit-sharing	136	Rest not for this life	182
About the reign of peace	12, 175, 182	Retirement from business	25, 152
About Sabbath observance	129	Revelations of science	149
Prejudice against fiction	96	Revenue of superior business men	84
Prejudice of Carlyle excused	170	Reverence for memory of parents	165
Preparation, Thorough	135	For science	149
Presbyterianism and patriotism	94	Rewards of talent for organization	9
President, Orders of	2	Rhind, J. Massey	180, 199
Presidential Address, Iron and Steel Insti- tute	18	Rich men, Benefactions of	158
Presidential Election, The	11, 103	Children of	12, 25, 168
Press, The	39, 110	Riches	91
Prestige valuable	117	Riches at death	28
Pride in Scotland, Patriotic son's	133	Right and wrong in international relations	85
Of Ancestry	36	Right of labor to form trades unions	181
Of the Scot	26	Rights of citizens of the United States	181
Princeton, At the University of	156	Righteous judgment unknown to tribunal of war	133
Princeton Lake	94, 171, 173	Righteousness and international peace	177
Problem of the Dunfermline Trustees	159	Rise of the working-man	128, 136
Problems, Economic	109	Rival sects	5
Problems of To-day; many quotations		Rockefeller's Mr., Bible Class	9
Professions and wealth	160	Romance in business	151
Profit-sharing	26, 101, 136	Scottish heritage of	169
Programme of Garden Concert	55	Watt's love of	103
International Peace Festival	51	Roses	69
Musical Festival in Celebration of the opening of Music Hall, New York	67	Round the World; many quotations	
Progress	1, 11, 50, 135, 172, 178, 181	Ruling classes and war	146
Of mankind		Rural population, Betterment of	110
34, 84, 130, 134, 146, 175, 177,	182	Sabbath observance	129
Toward peace	1, 75	St. Albans, Freedom of	147
Property	101	St. Andrews, At the University of	153
Proselytism	147	St. Andrews, Freedom of	101
Providence, Ways of	91	St. Andrew's Society of New York, Annual dinner	169
Public, The, and endowed institutions	150	St. Andrews University, Lord Rector of	149
Public criticism	5	St. Andrews University, Rectorial address, 1905	94, 149, 167
Hall	133	St. Louis Library	28, 29
Opinion	8	Salary, Working for a	63
Questions	157	Salmon fishing	118
Schools	148, 152	San Francisco Library Gift	96
Spirit in Scottish community	118	San Juan, Porto Rico, Library	151
Purple heather	115	Savage past	130
Pym a crank	26	Savagery, Evolution from	84
Queenstown Cathedral, Organ for	150	Savagery of war	160
Race, The best of the	158	Savages, Skirmishes of	181
Race, English speaking	49	Scenery	91, 115
Race, Evolution of the human (see Evolution)		Schools	5, 116, 148, 152
Race, Forcing new religions on a	9	School clinics, Dunfermline	135, 137
Race, Improvement of the	158	Science	83, 149
Race, Welfare of the	83, 84	Scientific discovery	18
Races, Subject	40, 165	Knowledge in manufacture of steel	160
Railway	39	Scot devoted to "the family"	133
Rain comes down apologetically	96	Spirit of independence dear to the	83
Rank and sports in Scotland	146	Scotch, Broad	104
Reading	2, 96, 136, 147	Scotch clannishness	147
Reception at the Authors' Club	17	Love of flowers	117
Central American Peace Conference	160	Mist	91
Recognition of the ability of others	176	Peasant's horror of debt	118
Record of accomplishment	117	Scotland and England	150
Recreation, Sunday	129	Scotland, first place in heart	116
Rectorial address, University of Aberdeen	83	Scotland, Scenery of	169
University of St. Andrews	94, 149, 167	Scotland, small and great	133
Reformers	7, 26	Scotland, the little plucky dour deevil	115
Reforms	134	Scots Charitable Society of Boston	160
Regiments, American	64	Scott, Sir Walter	96, 115
Regrets	7, 39	Scottish character	115

Scottish community, Public spirit in	118	Speech at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the Pan American Building	1, 64, 176, 178
Scottish poor of New York	169	Speech at the Lotos Club Dinner	8, 157
Scottish traits	26, 115, 116, 117, 118, 133, 147, 151, 169	Speech at the National Arbitration and Peace Congress	50
Sea voyage	53, 116	Speech at the opening of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	85
Seals	25, 92, 103	Speech delivered at the annual meeting of the Peace Society in London	19, 49, 75, 78, 101
Second start not easily made	117	Speech at the Presentation of the Pan American Gold Medal	63
Sects of Christians	5	Speech at the Sixtieth Annual Concert of the Philharmonic Society of New York	40
Self abnegation	59	Spelling reform	28
Self confidence	176	Sphinx, Lesson of the	178
Self government	170	Spirit Lake, Iowa, Fishing in	118
Self help	2, 70, 150, 157	Spirit, World of the	130
Self reliance	12, 136	Spoon, Skibo	127
Self sacrifice	118, 136, 165	Sport	171
Selfish use of riches	91	And vivisection	83
Sensations created by maiden efforts in oratory	127	Stagnant pool of contentment	76
Sensitive natures	18	Stanton, Edwin M.	33, 86, 176
Sermons and music	136	Star and Garter	9
Servants	2, 135, 168	Stars and Stripes	69
Service to man	33, 59, 83, 86, 93, 95, 117, 136	State should care for submerged tenth	136
To the community	118, 134	Statues of Mr. Carnegie	90, 180
Shakespeare	19, 35, 54, 86, 92, 175, 181	Steam, the genius	167
Sharing pleasure	101, 103	Steel, compensation of scientific specialists	160
Ship Carnegie	14, 84	Stevens Institute of Technology	11, 18, 78
Wiscasset	77	Testimonial from	71
Shopmates respect superior workman	20	Stirling, Address at	133
Shrewdness of the Scotch	115	Stockholders, Criticism by	63
Silence effective in golf	118	Stratford-on-Avon, Gift to	35
Simple life of the poor, Beauty of	12	Streams, Beauty of	8
Singing and feeling	85	Streams of Scotland	91
Size of Scotland variously measured	133	Strikes	149, 177
Skibo Castle	121	Strong men from the ranks of the poor	12
Golf at	123	Students of Scottish Universities	83
Portraits of Mr. Carnegie at	97, 113, 114, 119-21, 123-26	Subjectship and citizenship	143
Purchased	128	Sublimity of scientific discovery	149
Spoon	127	Submerged tenth and swimming tenth	136
Tree planting	114	Subordinate, Position of	63
Window	122	Success	17, 50, 117, 118, 128, 150, 152, 165, 166, 175, 176
Yacht at	124	Suffering, Amelioration of	160
Skylark's songs worth an Atlantic voyage	93	Suffering from selfish use of riches	91
Slaughter, Human	76	Sunday recreation	129
Slavery	175	Superstition	91
Slaying of animals for food	165	Supplement to the Path to Peace	160
Small holdings	26	Supply and demand	109, 148
Smith, Adam, Doctrine of	59	Surplus, Disposal of	84, 95, 134
Social and political disease bred by con- tentment	76	Millionaire's use of	20, 49, 133, 159, 167
Social evolution	84	Survival of the fittest	172
Socialism	34, 36, 59, 60, 84, 93, 101	Suspicion aroused by armaments	34
Socialists	19, 93, 134	Swallow	93
Society, Human	84	Sweetness and light	2, 104
Solar Observatory	34	Swimming tenth and submerged tenth	136
Soldier	50, 60, 151	Sympathy	18
Soldiers' Memorial, Pittsburgh	89	Of Burns	109
Some facts about the American Republic	26	Of woman	110
—an Address, Dundee, Sept. 1890	115	With Carlyle	170
Son of Scotia, Proud to be a	76	Tablet on the St. Louis Public Library	29
Sons lost in battle	115	Taj Mahal	166
Song and story, Scottish love of	93	Taking pains	135
Of the skylark	8	Talent for organization and management	9
Songs of Burns	75	Tariffs, Protective	172
Sorbonne	19	Tartan, Cover of The	45
Specialist	2	Tastes	33, 129
Specialty	118	Tax on wealth, Progressive	59
Speckled beauties in Dead River	148	Taxation, Exemption from	59
Speculation in gambling	133	Teacher of singing	85
Speech at Stirling	118	Teachers and children	27
Speech at Tain	54	Leaders of men	172
Speech at the Dedication of the Pan Amer- ican Building	151, 169	Teaching, Carnegie Foundation for the Ad- vancement of	160
Speech at the Dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, New York	69		
Speech at the Guildhall, London	69		
Speech at the Laying of the Cornerstone of Carnegie Music Hall, New York	69		

Technical Schools of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh	35, 160	University of Glasgow, Degree from	84
Telegraphers, Military	89	University, Lincoln Memorial	94
Telegraphy medal	20	University of Paris	168
Temper, Effect of golf on the	118	University, St. Andrews, Lord Rector of	149
Temperance and thrift	152	Unknown, The	110, 171
Temptation of the working man on strike	177	Unselfishness	86
Temptations surrounding hereditary wealth	116	Uses of wealth (see Wealth)	
Tenants	128	Usefulness	152, 178
Tennyson quoted	167	Utilization of sun heat	18
Testimonial from Stevens Institute	71	Value of affection, gratitude, admiration	33
Testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations	50	Of prestige	117
Thackeray	96	Vegetation of England	96
Thanks for assistance	xii	Veterans, Carnegie	176, 179, 180
Theology and music	136	Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy	70
Of Burns's day	116	Victory	50
Thermo-dynamic machines	18	Vigor, British	129
Thorp, Freeman, Painting by	4, 206	Villages	116, 128
Three-legged stool, labor, capital, ability	35	Violence of man on strike excusable	177
Thrift	54, 95, 152, 172	Virtue and work	17
Thrilling sensation	118	Vivisection	83
Time, Gift of one's	134	Vocations	27, 166
Title as real owner	127	Wages	109, 177
To-day's duty	10, 60, 134	Walking	35
Tolstoi	8	Wall, Bryan, Painting by	193
Tongue, Effect of golf on the	118	Walton, Izaak	83, 118
Townhill Institute, Dunfermline	108	War	1, 35, 49, 53, 70, 76, 78, 83, 101, 103, 160, 172, 175
Towns, Benefactions to the masses in	159	War, Abolition of	12
Trade and the flag	148	War an unrighteous tribunal	133
Trade, Prejudice against	17	War and armaments	34
Trades unions, Right of labor to form	181	War and monarchy	146
Transition period in relation of capital and labor	109	War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization	70, 83
Translation of Empire of Business, Japanese	98	War, Cost of	94
Transportation and peace	167	War disturbs business of non-belligerents	20
Travel	5, 86	War may be caused by trifles	91
Traveller, Lessons learned by	70	War of American Independence	85
Treasures in books	146	War often prevented by a few	103
Treasures, Laying up	53	War, strikes and lock-outs	149
Treaties make for peace	159	War the crime of crimes	147
Tree planting at Skibo	114	War, Washington on	19
Tribunal of war	133	Washington Public Library	4, 5
Tribute from Illinois librarians	27	Wasted effort to legislate for posterity	134
In the House of Commons	86	Waterfalls	8
Trifles	59	Watt, James	11, 17, 86, 135, 167
Triumphant Democracy; many quotations		Waves, Moan of the	110
Triumphant Democracy—An Address	93	Wealth (see, also, Money, Millionaires)	
Triumphs of the Republic, Peaceful	69	25, 28, 33, 59, 101, 136	
Trout fishing	118	Wealth and its Uses—Address at Union College	63, 148, 157
Trust funds, Surplus revenues	167	As the main object of life	64
Trustee for the poor, Millionaire a	133, 167	Careful use of	85
Trusts and competition	92	Contrasts in	171
Trustworthiness	152	Disposal of surplus	20, 49, 129, 133, 159, 167
Tuberculosis Preventorium, Gift to	6	Duty of man of	167
Tufts College	2	Hereditary, surrounded by temptations	116
Tuskegee Institute, Gift to	53	Inconsistent with highest service	136
Unfortunates	12	Indifference to	59
Unhappiness	7	Left at death	60, 104, 129
United Engineering Societies Building	74	Less important than service to man	95
United States, a favored land	94	Noble use of, common	117
United States and Britain	64, 101, 147, 178	Not the chief prize of the professions	160
United States, Naturalized citizens of	181	Responsibilities of	109
Universities	5, 6, 10, 53, 54, 159	Selfish use of	91
Universities, Mr. Carnegie at		Use of	
Aberdeen	154	10, 95, 129, 133, 158, 159, 166, 167, 177	
Birmingham	155	Value of	158
California	73	Wisely administered	109
Princeton	156	Weather	91, 102
St. Andrews	153	"Well enough" that can be bettered	109
Universities of Scotland, Trust for the	82, 83	Welsh element in America	86
University, Aberdeen, Lord Rector of	152	Western Reserve University	19, 129
University, Edinburgh, New Engineering Buildings	53, 149	Wife	53
Degree from	149	American, an angel	17
		And children	36
		And children of working man on strike	177

Wife, Angelic	27	Workers, American regiments	64
As she is and as she seems	148	Can win competence	9
Gratitude to	78	With hand and with head	136
Influence of a man's	168	Working bees	128
Of Watt	17	Working for other people	63
William Chambers—An Address	7, 34, 59, 95, 103, 150	Working man	33
Windows, Colored	130	On strike	177
Wine	159	Working man's regard for wealth	64
Winnipeg Library Gift	102	Right to form trade unions	181
Wiscasset	77	Working men and Sunday recreation	129
Wisdom of democracy	93	Working men proprietors	136
Wise man, Mistakes of	7	Shareholders	26
Wishes	7	Workman	49
Wit of Burns	109	And capital partners	26
Woman and good works	110	Cheerful	128
Elevation of	10	Educated	147
Woman's education and influence	168	Superior	20
Patience and sympathy	110	Workmen as "fellow shareholders"	101
Women in war	76	Pensions for	28
Philanthropy of	135	World made better	95, 135
Wonder, Atmosphere of	149	World moves	1
Wordsworth quoted	6	Worry, Advice against	133
Work	69	Worship	5, 33
A blessing	17	of the Unknown	76
And genius	115	Worshippers of Nature	115
And wealth	158	Worst, Looking one's	118
Appointed	171	Worthing, Freedom of	131
Constant, a mistake	17	Writers on labor	20
Easily done and well liked is well done	128	Writing	40
Of this generation	10	Wrong Path, The	91
Rejoicing in	128	Wrong, Protest against	11
Worry over	133	Zorn, Anders L., Painting by	218

